

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

The Fair

For hundreds of years the Fair has been a great institution for country people. It comes at a time when work is a little slack, and when crops are coming in and fruit is abundant. And it gives a chance to see and to be seen, to meet neighbors from a distance, and to get new things to talk about.

There are always two tendencies and two crowds at a Fair. One set of people are interested in learning something from the exhibits, and in enjoying the music and the speaking. Another set are slinking off into secret places to drink and gamble.

On the whole these drinkers and gamblers are to be pitied as much as they are to be blamed. If they only knew the higher pleasures they would not seek the lower ones. It is because parents, teachers and churches have failed in some way that we have people in this Christian land who want to drink and gamble.

Let us try to make goodness more interesting to everybody!

Road Improvement

By Prof. John F. Smith

Good Roads a Source of Pride

At the same time good roads are a source of pride and a necessity to the community. When people who have helped to make a good road travel on it they enjoy a satisfaction and feel a delight that can hardly come from traveling elsewhere. They like to talk about it just as they like to talk about a new schoolhouse, a beautiful church, or an artistic bridge. If the roads are bad they usually feel somewhat ashamed of them and usually avoid the subject of roads when telling of the things the community has to offer as attractions to the prospective land-purchaser or the promoter of new business.

When travelers from a distance pass overland through a region new to them they at once express opinions about the roads and the people who made them. If the roads are good the travelers may not always say very much about them, but they will conclude that a prosperous and progressive people live there. If the roads are bad they are almost certain to be condemned in pretty strong terms and the people will most likely be called lunkheads or shiftless and poverty-stricken. The people of the community enjoy the praise but they dislike to listen to the censure. The former appeals to their pride but the latter adds to their discontent.

their discontent

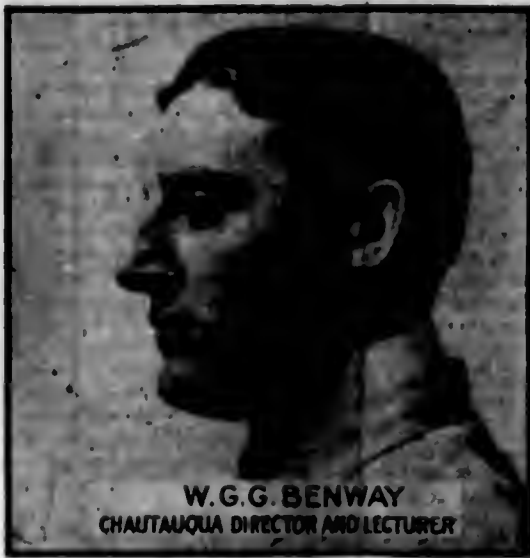
A Source of Pride to States and Nations

The people of ancient Egypt, Persia, Babylonia and other countries were good road-builders and took special pride in their highways. So did the people of the great Roman Empire. The latter built roads for military purposes as well as for the exchange of commodities and in this way bound all their vast domains closer together. Some of these famous highways built in Italy, France, England and elsewhere were so well constructed that they are still in use. The line of march of some of the great Russian, Turkish and English armies in the countries east of the Mediterranean Sea during the European War have been along routes laid out by the Romans before the birth of Christ.

What nation would not be proud of a great highway built so well that it would last two thousand years!

When the Spaniards conquered Peru some four hundred years ago, a nation inhabited by so-called savages, a great system of splendid roads was found connecting all parts of the empire. No doubt the Peruvians felt a just pride in these highways and told about them to all travelers who chanced to come within.

(Continued on Page Two)



W.G.G. BENWAY
CHAUTAUQUA DIRECTOR AND LECTURER

BEREA CHAUTAUQUA

August 9, 10, 11

THREE BIG DAYS FOR THE GOOD OF OUR TOWN

A Mobilization of the Community's Industrial, Educational and Social Forces

Attractions Furnished by W. L. Radcliffe

PROGRAM

Wednesday—Agricultural Day

MORNING—Program conducted by Robt. F. Spence, U. S. County Agent.

AFTERNOON and EVENING—The Mysterious Milburns, the clever magician and his charming wife; Ellsworth Plumstead, inimitable impersonator.

Thursday—Educational Day

MORNING—Program conducted by Prof. Wm. Carl Hunt

AFTERNOON and EVENING—Edward Coleman, Band Master and Musician; Myria K. Gilkinson, Soprano Soloist; Alex. A. Whitmire, Violinist and Pianist; W. G. G. Benway, Lecturer.

Friday—Health Day

MORNING—Program conducted by Dr. B. F. Robinson.

AFTERNOON and EVENING—The Lyric Glee Club; Col. Geo. A. Gearhart, Lecturer.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Barbourville to Get Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for Public Building

Hon. Caleb Powers has just succeeded in having favorably reported to the House of Representatives by the Public Building and Grounds Committee an appropriation of \$25,000 to construct a Public Building at Barbourville. This will mean much to Barbourville and Knox County.

Kentucky Rural Credit Association Gone to the Bad

Only \$500 was found in the Kentucky Rural Credit Association, when a thorough investigation of its affairs was begun in Lexington, Monday. Former Governor James B. McCreary in a signed statement, says the association went broke as the result of a too liberal commission paid to the promoters.

North Fork Oil and Gas Company

Articles of incorporation are being prepared for the North Fork Oil and Gas Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000.00 divided into 25,000 shares of the par value of one dollar each and intended to cover the leasing of 25,000 acres in Breathitt County, preferably on the North Fork and tributaries, but operating any and everywhere in Breathitt County and perhaps in other counties. Our information is that it will be composed of some of Jackson's leading citizens and expects to have boring for oil going on in September or just as soon as the Company can get in working order. William N. Cope is President, the other officers not having been elected as yet.

—Jackson Times.

Convicts for Road Work

Pineville, Ky.—A dispatch to the Courier Journal says that the Board of Prison Commissioners have just completed arrangements for the sending of the convicts to Bell County to build roads. The Commission selected the guards who will accompany the prisoners, and also made selections of the prisoners who will be sent here. The convicts will be here about the first of the month and it is estimated that it will take them about three months to complete the road from the Knox County line to Middlesboro.

Oil in Bath

What is claimed to be the finest grade of oil ever brought in Kentucky.

(Continued on Page Five)

U. S. NEWS

U. S. Wants Danish West Indies

A treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been negotiated between the governments of Denmark and the United States, and is to be submitted to the Senate and House of the United States and the two houses of the Danish Parliament for approval, according to information given out in Copenhagen by the highest official authority. The United States is to pay \$25,000,000 for the islands and will relinquish the discovery rights of the United States in Greenland.

TWO ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Warrant For Third Man In Munitions Fire.

FIRE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN

Said to Have Started in Mysterious Manner in Two Sealed Freight Cars on Lehigh Valley's Black Tom Pier.

New York, Aug. 1.—Investigation of the disastrous Black Tom explosion is expected to result in the arrest of high officials of the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central railroads. Officials of the Pennsylvania and Erie railroads may also be brought within the net of this far-reaching inquiry.

Criminal negligence—if not manslaughter, will be charged. The New Jersey authorities expressed determination to prosecute vigorously the men responsible for the disaster, which killed and injured more than a hundred people and caused a property loss of \$20,000,000.

Three men were placed under arrest charged with manslaughter. They are: Theodore B. Johnson, president of the Johnson Lighterage company; Albert E. Dickman, Lehigh Valley agent, stationed at Black Tom; Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the National Storehouse company warehouse at Black Tom.

A warrant also was issued for the arrest of Edmund L. Mackenzie, president of the National Docks and Storage Warehouse company.

Evidence unearthed by the police and Public Prosecutor Hudspeth of (Continued on page five.)

RUSS IRON CLUTCH MENACES KOVEL

Teutons Rush to Defense of Galician Lines.

BRITISH IMPROVE POSITION

Muscovites Cross Entire Stretch of Stokhod River Between Kovel-Sarny and Kovel-Rohitche Railroad Sectors—Teutons Bombard Brody.

London, Aug. 1.—The iron clutch of General Brusiloff's northern army around Kovel, the great fortified city in the heart of Volhynia, where five of the most important Russian railways converge, has been ominously tightened during the last twenty-four hours. The Russians have crossed the entire stretch of the Stokhod river between the Kovel-Sarny and Kovel-Rohitche railroad sectors. Thus they have overcome the last natural obstacle in the road to Kovel from the east. The success was announced by the Petrograd war office.

Simultaneously with this advance, the most important in Volhynia since the fall of Lutsk and Dubno, Brusiloff's Galician army has swept southward from Brody, taken last Friday, and moving along the northeastern border of Galicia have reached the rivers Graherkl and Sereth, thus advancing fifteen miles further toward Lemberg, the Galician capital, for the northernmost point of the Sereth lies nineteen miles south of Brody and forty-three miles due east of Lemberg.

One of the fiercest battles of the war is now in progress on the front south of Brody. The Teutons, realizing that still further Russian headway in Galicia will spell the fall of Lemberg within a short period of time and evidently convinced that Kovel is still safe, are throwing their might and main into the defense of the Galician lines. "With this aim," says the Russian official statement, "the enemy is bringing up all available reinforcements from every sector, even separate battalions."

The statement speaks of "desperate and sanguinary combats" on the front south of Brody. The Teutons have launched a heavy bombardment on Brody, probably with a view to recapturing the town.

An entire Honved (Hungarian) regiment, the Thirty-first, with its commander and staff, was taken prisoner by the Russians in the Stokhod fighting. There, too, the Teutons have let loose an inferno of iron and steel against the advancing Russians.

Road to Kovel Opened. Now that the Stokhod is crossed, however, the road to Kovel is open and the advance is facilitated by two excellent roads which, with the Stokhod, form the triangle in which the fate of Kovel is being decided in battles that are no less furious than those raging south of Brody and west and south of Stanislaw, in southern Galicia, though in that region there seems to be a lull at present.

The Russian army, aiming at Kovel from the west, faces its objective in the form of a great nutcracker, the shape being determined by the Stokhod. Brusiloff's strategy, too, is that of a nutcracker, gradually bearing down the two arms upon the objective, squeezing the defenders into flight or surrender.

The front on which the Russians crossed the Stokhod is twenty-eight miles long, if the bend is included.

Berlin asserted officially that strong Russian assaults on General von Lin-singen's lines, "in massed formation," all broke down under the fire of the defense, with "heaviest losses" to the attackers.

In the Caucasus the Russians claim further progress near Erzingan and the repulse of a Turkish attack in the Mosul region.

The British improved their positions along the Somme, small bodies of troops gaining outposts on the plateau to the north of Hazentin-le-Petit. North of the Somme the Germans redoubled their counter attacks between Hemwood and Monacu farm, according to the Paris war statement. The struggle was especially severe around Monacu farm where the Germans obtained a temporary footing. They were soon driven out, however. At Hemwood the German assaults were repulsed by French counter attacks and at the same time the French batteries on the left bank of the Somme enfiladed the German troops, inflicting great losses.

The eastern and southeastern counties of England had a visitation from German airships late Monday night and at this hour the attack is still proceeding. An official communication just issued says: "An attack by a number of hostile airships developed before midnight. The raiders are reported as having crossed southeastern counties. Bombs were dropped off the Thames estuary."

WORLD NEWS

Desperate counter-attacks have been made by the Germans against the English to prevent their drive on the western frontier of the war, along the Somme River. Thus far the English have held their positions. The conflict has been a hand to hand fight.

The Austrian armies have been retreating before the Russians on the east and the Italians on the south. The Germans are not able, as formerly, to shift reinforcements from one place to another and thus play off the enemy but they must now meet a united crushing advance.

A curious rumor has been in circulation throughout England during the week to the effect that Lord Kitchener is not dead but is secretly directing the united drive of the allies against Germany, and that the report of his drowning was a pretense to deceive the enemy. There is, however, little ground for such a belief.

A decision has just been reached by the Court of Admiralty that the Appam, the English vessel brought by the Germans into Norfolk harbor, cannot be held as a German prize. It will be remembered that the vessel was seized at sea, her crew taken captive and a German crew put in charge of the boat to direct her into port, evading the English cruisers that were watching for enemy vessels.

A request has been made by the officers of the German submarine merchantman, Deutchland, that she be given protection by the Americans after she leaves American waters. Our officials refuse to do this or to treat her in any way different from any merchant vessel. It will be proper to see that she receives no injury in her voyage down the Chesapeake Bay.

The German National Committee are to begin a campaign of speaking throughout the Empire. The general subject will have to do with the aims of peace and there is apparent a disposition to allow greater freedom of speech than has been enjoyed up to this time. Other Committees are also to send out speakers and thus many of the leading men of the Empire will be engaged in the campaign.

The British Ambassador assures the United States that the blacklisting will be confined to those firms named in the lists and that no neutral firm will be affected or interfered with in its trading with blacklisted firms unless it seeks to act systematically as a cover for the blacklisted firm in aiding the enemy.

The President and his advisors feel so sure that Mexico will accept their proposal for a general consideration of all important issues at stake between the two nations by a Joint Commission that they are selecting the men to act on such Commission. The name of the new Supreme Justice Brandeis is being mentioned for a place on the Commission.

WARNING IS SENT TO BRITAIN.

Washington—Great Britain is warned, in the American note of protest, against the blacklist, made public by the State Department, of the "many serious consequences to neutral right and neutral relations which such an act must necessarily involve." Already in the hands of the British Foreign Office, the note declares "in the gravest terms" that it is "manifestly out of the question that the government of the United States should acquiesce in such methods," and that the United States regards the blacklist as "inevitably and essentially inconsistent with the rights of all the citizens of all the nations not involved in the war." It reminds the British government that "citizens of the United States are entirely within their rights in attempting to trade with the people of the governments of any of the nations now at war, subject only to well-defined international practices and understandings which the government of the United States deems the government of Great Britain to have too lightly and freely disregarded."

The American note is even more positive in its terms than officials have intimated. Ambassador Page was instructed by Acting Secretary Polk to deliver it formally and textually.

Curse and Bless.

If you say you "don't care a curse" you really mean a "cross"—the original term.

MEETINGS GOING ON ALL THIS WEEK

August 1 to 6

Under the Booth Back of the Library.
Song Service 7:15. Preaching 7:30.
Come Everybody

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PAGE 8. Eastern Kentucky News.—Poem, "Make Believe."

Hurrah for the Automobile Contest, 161,160 points are left. It is still your chance to get in on this big stunt. You want a good Overland and here is the easiest way you can get one. Read the plan again on page three and get lined up with the others who are doing so nicely.

Everybody has fallen in love with our serial, "Then I'll Come Back to You." Are you one of them?

We are giving our readers an interesting sketch of the life of the late James Whitcomb Riley on page two. It is good and you will do well to clip it out and paste it in your scrap book.

The three days Chautauqua which Berea is to enjoy is given much space in this issue. You will do well to be at every program. Get your tickets early in order that you will be sure of one. You can't afford to miss it.

Be sure to read the Home Department this week. Get a clear idea of the "Woman's Party," and its aim and purpose.

MUST HAVE THE CITIZEN

McVeigh, Ky.

Dear Editor:

Our family have been readers of The Citizen for the past twelve years and I simply cannot do without it. The paper came to my roommate every week while I was in Battle Creek, Mich., but last week I came to work in the Miners' Y. M. C. A. at McVeigh, and just must have The Citizen for our reading room. I'm sure that every single copy will be worth the yearly subscription price and that some of our men, realizing that fact, will want to subscribe.

Best wishes for your success. May The Citizen continue as the best mountain paper in Eastern Kentucky.

E. C.

THE LATE JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Interesting Career of a Poet Who Had Won the Admiration and Affection of Millions.

Unmarried, but the Poet of the Home; Childless, but Beloved by Children—His "Poe" Poem.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

TO most people, and especially to most children, tidings of the death of James Whitcomb Riley brought a sense of personal bereavement. He had so long been to us of homey things that we had come to regard him as an intimate who could enter into our every mood and who knew us better than we knew ourselves. Without chick or child of his own he yet was the poet of childhood. Though unmarried, he was the poet of the home. He knew us so well, our boyish escapades, our love affairs, our delight in nature, our

into him that he must be practical. It was then he turned his attention to painting. First he aspired to portraits. Gradually he slid down to the practical and became a sign painter. Before arriving at this utilitarian goal, however, he went with a patent medicine man, painting signs along the way, beating the bass drum, playing a banjo and helping to "entertain" the street corner crowds. He remained with the patent medicine outfit for one summer and winter and then took up sign painting more ambitiously.

At last the writing bug got the better of him, and he conceived the notion of reciting his stuff to little gatherings in

word or any other price he might have named. It is possible that the "twenty years" can be taken in a figurative sense. Perhaps the time seemed thus long to Riley. He himself evinced a theory, which has also been held by a few others before and since, that it was the absence of a well known name attached to his verses which made them a drug on the literary market. To bear out his contention he originated the famous hoax of having discovered a lost poem of Poe. This was supposed to have been written in the flyleaf of a book left with some people near Richmond by a young man who showed signs of a dissipated life and signed the electrifying initials "E. A. P." These people, knowing nothing of the value of their treasure, had allowed the book to lie about the house until by the migrations of their descendants it had come to Indiana. The "find" was as follows:

LEONANIE.

Leonanie—angel named her,
And they took the light
Of the laughing stars and framed her
In a smile of white.
And they made her hair of gloomy
Midnight and her eyes of bloomy
Moonshine, and they brought her to me
In the solemn night—

In a solemn night of summer,
When my heart of gloom
Blossomed up to greet the corner
Like a rose in bloom.
All foreboding that distressed me
I forgot as joy caressed me
(Lying joy that caught and pressed me
In the arms of doom).

Only spoke the little whisper,
In the angel tongue.
Yet I, listening, heard her whisper:
"Songs are only sung
Here below that they may grieve you.
Tales but told you to deceive you.
So must Leonanie leave you
While her love is young."

Then God smiled, and it was morning.
Matchless and supreme,
Heaven's glory seemed adorning
Earth with its esteem.
Every heart but mine seemed lifted
With the voice of prayer and gift
Where my Leonanie drifted
From me like a dream.

E. A. P.

To make this seem more realistic Riley had a friend write it in the flyleaf of an old book, using diluted ink to give it a properly ancient appearance. Did the public "fall" for it? Did it? "Leonanie" was the wonder of a twelvemonth. Like every new literary discovery, schools of disputants appeared about it like a chorus of katydids, one proclaiming loudly that she did, the other quite as positive that she didn't. Men of eminence in the world of letters were sure the poem had all the unquestionable characteristics and genius of Poe. Years after the joke was exposed somebody of reputation who should have known better paraded "Leonanie" as a Poe poem.

After he himself became famous Riley was not proud of this feat, although it abundantly proved his theory that all his stuff needed to give it vogue was the attachment thereto of some celebrated name. Whether the same sort of thing would work in the case of other unknown poets and would-be's it is bootless here to inquire. It worked with Riley, but Riley would have arrived anyway. Nor would it be quite accurate to say that the "Leonanie" incident helped him to arrive.

The writer can remember when "the Hoosier poet," as Riley was even then called, began to gain national fame. It was by no means a unanimous welcome that greeted him. The literary sharps of the superior east were not pleased with his dialect, his step rhymes, his homely titles and many other peculiarities that today constitute his chief charms. Even where accepted he was too often patronized. Like every new singer, he had to win his public and for the most part against the critics. Fortunately "the common people heard him gladly," and it was for these and of these that he sang. At last one big magazine took him up, and the fight was over. Criticism turned to praise, and praise that was before half hearted or patronizing became unreserved and enthusiastic.

Riley also wrote prose sketches, but these were far from equal to his verse and he later admitted regret that he wrote them. After his first success his books appeared at frequent intervals, among the best known being: "The Rose Girl and Other Sketches," "Afterwhites," "Old Fashioned Roses," "Pipes o' Pan at Zanesburg," "Rhymes of Childhood," "Flying Islands of the Night," "Green Fields and Running Brooks," "Armadillo," "A Child World," "Neighborly Poems," "Home Folks," "Poems Here at Home," "Rin-



RILEY'S BIRTHPLACE AT GREENFIELD, IND.

balpat of Doc Sifers," "The Book of Joyous Children," "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," "Out to Old Aunt Mary's," "A Defective Santa Claus," "Home Again With Me," "The Boys of the Old Glee Club," "While the Heart Beats Young," "Morning," "The Little Orphan Aunt Book" and "Old School-day Romances."

As is the fate of all new and really great voices in literature, Riley was followed by a world of imitators. This, if nothing else, testifies to the deep impression he made on American literature. It is not too much to say that he was the beginning of a new school. He was in practically at the beginning of what has come to be known as newspaper and dialect verse. In Riley's hands, however, dialect was true to nature and was never overdone. In his later years he showed that he could write with equal charm in straight English.

griefs and gladnesses, that we can give him that highest title of all, the poet of the common life. Such a hold had he on the national heart that we can picture Uncle Sam as being "jess" wrapped up in him" and as saying in the last hour:

Well, goodbye, Jim;
Take keer of yourself!

Riley was born in 1863 in Greenfield, Ind., a village about twenty miles from Indianapolis. His father was a lawyer, and the led tried to study law, but he forgot as fast as he read and found it "worse than picking oakum in jail," so he gave it up. In school he "didn't seem to fit," could not learn arithmetic, hung around in the primary classes until he felt in disgrace and, while he read better than others, had a habit of weeping over the touching passages which more practical folk did not seem to understand. The fact so mortified him that he got to running away from school to avoid the pathetic things in the readers, with the result that he met some real griefs in the form of whippings both at school and at home. Small wonder that he quit school altogether at the age of fifteen!

He did not seem to fit any better at sports and boyish games. He has told how he would become "tired out" after playing a short time, how he could not keep up at walking or running, how his hands would turn white and his lips purple if he stayed in swimming as long as other boys, how he went hunting hnt once and then nearly shot his father, with a resultant thrashing, and how he never fished for bass or brook trout, but always used worms, on which he spat occasionally, and angled for sunfish. Decidedly little Jimmy Riley was not like other boys. Was it because he was so unlike them that he sang of them with such sympathy and understanding? Was it because he could not stand the rigorous cold of a summer brook that he was able to immortalize "The Old Swimmer's Hole"? Genius is ever a thing of paradoxes. With a spirit strong enough to brave the world and command the ages it is often housed in bodies so frail and frailly organized that they cannot bear the brute impact of the physical world. The humor of genius is a sort of forced courage that tests at its own pathos and suffering. Even in his own laughing account of it Riley's boyhood and early life was a tragedy. Born among good people who yet did not understand, in an environment that was, to say the least, harsh and uncomradely, he has immortalized both. Perhaps he needed such schooling. If so he repaid the debt with compound interest.

Of course after he left school and failed to become a lawyer he had to find something to do. It was drilled

his own neighborhood. The mere thought of this filled his soul with a stage fright that left him weak and trembling. He thereupon approached his father, whom he regarded as the greatest orator in the world. The elder Riley must have been some speaker to inspire such feelings even in the breast of his own son, for this was in Indiana, remember, the native home of orators as of poets, playwrights and novelists. Riley senior, who always insisted on calling himself "fay-ther," much comforted the young man by confessing that he never tried to orate without being scared to death himself. When he arose he placed his hand on a table or chair so that he could kick at least one leg and keep it from trembling, and when he paused impressively before opening it was not to let the audience become quiet, which was still all the time, but to permit his own interior anatomy to get into some sort of calm. Like father, like son, and the younger Riley testified to the same sort of stage fright throughout his long career of readings before the American public. The paternal confession probably did him worlds of good, but if he had not known it no worth while speaker in human history was probably ever free from the same heart quakings. Napoleon once said something to the effect that the bravest soldier is he who, although in mortal terror, goes on into the battle, and in the same way it might be put that the best speaker is he who, though scared stiff, goes on and "speaks his piece."

The native jingles and sketches "took" with the home folks from the start, and James Whitcomb Riley was beginning to find himself. He soon got a job on the local paper, but so interspersed his items with verse that he received many editorial admonitions. What local editor wants jingles, even if they be of the Riley order, in place of neighborhood gossip and news? But through the recitations and the scribbling he began to attract attention in the outside world and finally landed a job on the Indianapolis Journal. Here his contributions under the name of "Benjamin F. Johnson of Boone" attracted general attention, which was extended into national fame by the appearance of his first book, still ascribed to the mythical Johnson, entitled "The Old Swimmer's Hole and 'Laven More Poems."

Before this outburst of fame there were a long period of struggle and the usual heartbreaking experience of the young author in having all his offerings rejected. Riley himself has said something about having his stuff sent back by the magazines for "twenty years" magazines which, by the way, would later have been eager to buy the very same stuff at a dollar per



THE MYSTERIOUS MILBURNS

Gustave Milburn is a clever magician and his charming wife is his capable assistant. An attractive couple who delight the children and entertain their parents. Dexterity, mystery, and humor make up their fascinating program. Afternoon and night of the first day of the Beres Chautauque.

ROADS FOR PREPAREDNESS.

The European war should teach this country more lessons than one, but one of the most obvious and the most needed is the lesson of good roads.

We have no immense standing army. We have few forts. Our coast defenses are limited and would be practically impotent against a general and concerted attack. Our navy can be at but one place at a time, and we have the longest coast line of any nation in the world, some 12,000 miles of salt water. But give us the means of putting men in great numbers on either coast with facility, give us the Lincoln highway completed, hard surfaced, connecting the metropolis of our east coast with that of our western shores, and give us a system of roads such as Europe can boast and our boundaries are as safe as though they were bristling with forts and eighteen inch guns.—Philadelphia Record.

SWIFT TO PAY PENSIONS

Company Says Fund of \$2,000,000 Will Benefit 30,000 Workers.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Swift & Co. announced that it had established a pension fund for its employees with a foundation of \$2,000,000. The fund, the accumulation of six years, will benefit employees of the company throughout the country. It is declared that more than 30,000 men and women are eligible to come under its provisions.

One of its features is that employees do not contribute to it, the company supplying all the money necessary to pay pensions. In this connection, the company says it expects to be called on to pay \$400,000 a year, in addition to the income from the fund, in order to meet the demands. Pensions are limited to a minimum of \$240 and a maximum of \$5,000 a year.

1916 AUGUST 1916

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

DO YOU?

Do you put your arms around him as you used to do of old,
Do you give him little kisses without having to be told,
Do you ask him if he's weary, do you wonder at his trials,
Do you wait for him to welcome him with tenderness and smiles?

Do you show him you appreciate the little things he brings,
The thoughtfulness he shows you as with- in the gate he swings,
Do you take him to your bosom, lay your hand upon his head,
As you used to do when living in the romance of the wed?

Do you cling to him in trouble and do all you can with song
And sunshine and with cheering to help matters jog along?
Do you care to make him happy, do you show it, if you do,
Do you tell him that you love him, as you want it told to you?

—Baltimore Sun.

BUT HE DID THE JOB.

Taffy was a plumber,
Taffy's price was steep;
Taffy came to our house,
And he went fast asleep;
I went to Taffy's house
And paid him thirty bones
For soldering a pipe joint
In a house my landlord owns.

—J. W. Foley.

MONTENEGRO.

THEY rose to where their sovran eagle sails,
They kept their faith, their freedom, on the height,
Chaste, frugal, savage, arm'd by day and night
Against the Turk, whose inroad nowhere scales
Their headlong passes, but his footsteps falter
And red with blood the crescent reels from fight
Before their dauntless hundreds, in prone flight
By thousands down the crags and through the gales
Oh, smallest among peoples, rough rock throne
Of freedom! Warriors beating back the swarm
Of Turkish Islam for five hundred years
Great Tzemgoral! Never since thine own
Black ridges drew the cloud and brake the storm
Has breathed a race of mightier mountaineers.

—Alfred Tennyson.

THE CLOSE OF DAY.

THE day is dying.
Behind the western hills the sun is sinking low.
The earth is sighing
And bids farewell to light and life and golden glow.
The stars are peeping
Out from behind the quiet skies of deep-est blue.
The birds are sleeping,
And you and I clasp hands and vows of love renew.

—Oswald C. Ludwig.

Always Visible.

Henn—Did you ever witness your wife's will? Peck—Yes; I witness it every day of my life.—New York Times.

MILLIONS WASTED ON ROADS

Lack of Intelligent System Has Caused Big Leakage.

Millions of dollars have been wasted on road building because there has been no continuity of purpose, no co-ordination of management, no centralization of control in the work, according to the American Highway association. The plan pursued, so far as there has been any plan, has been of the biggledy-piggledy, here a little, there a little order, and with generally disappointing results. The national government does not exercise any administrative control over public roads except those built on government reservations, and until recently the states took no direct part in the construction of improved roads, which for nearly half a century were controlled and financed by the county or by subdivisions of the county, so that the public road which should be operated for the benefit of all the people was in fact nothing more or better than "a purely local utility."

Down to the present time about 86,000 miles of improved highways have been constructed under the immediate direction of the several state highway departments. In 1914 the states expended in road work \$50,000,000 for road purposes, and in 1915 the appropriations available for this work amounted to about \$55,000,000. In addition, the local expenditures aggregated about \$200,000,000 in 1914. In 1904 the total amount expended by the states, counties and townships for road purposes in the United States amounted to about \$80,000,000. In the course of ten years the expenditures on this account nearly doubled. That there is not more to show for it is due to the lack of intelligent and responsible system in the planning and building of the roads. In the states that have adopted the policy of centralized state management the largest percentage of improved highways is to be found. Massachusetts heads the list with 51.7 per cent of improved highways, Ohio follows with 33.8 per cent, New Jersey takes third place with 30.3 per cent, New York is fourth in order with 27.9 per cent, and Connecticut is fifth with 26.2 per cent improved roads. All these states have had state highway departments for more than ten years.

Read Roller Made of a Baller.

One of the old style rollers without an attached fire box or an upright one makes a fine road roller. In building roads in a southern state one of these rollers was used. A hole was drilled through the center of each head and a



shaft run through them, the ends being used for hauling it over the roadway by means of a special built frame and tongue for a team of horses. The weight of the roller was sufficient to pack very loose soil to make a solid roadbed.—Popular Mechanics.

The Worst Thing Far Good Roads.

Perhaps the worst thing which could happen to the cause of good roads would be the building of all those now needed with no provision for keeping them up after their completion, says the Farm and Fireside. No "permanent" road is permanent in the sense of not needing repairs and upkeep.

Some charge for maintenance there surely will be on every permanent road. When issues of bonds for better roads are voted on this matter of maintenance should be provided for.

In many cases the permanent road will be far easier to maintain by the ordinary tax levy than were the old unimproved highways. In such cases the new road instead of adding to the local burden will lighten it.

New Automobile Highway.

The construction of an automobile highway from Wichita Falls to Fort Worth, Tex., a distance of about 100 miles, will be started soon, according to plans now being made by those interested.

MILITIA BRINGS GUNS INTO POSITION ON BORDER

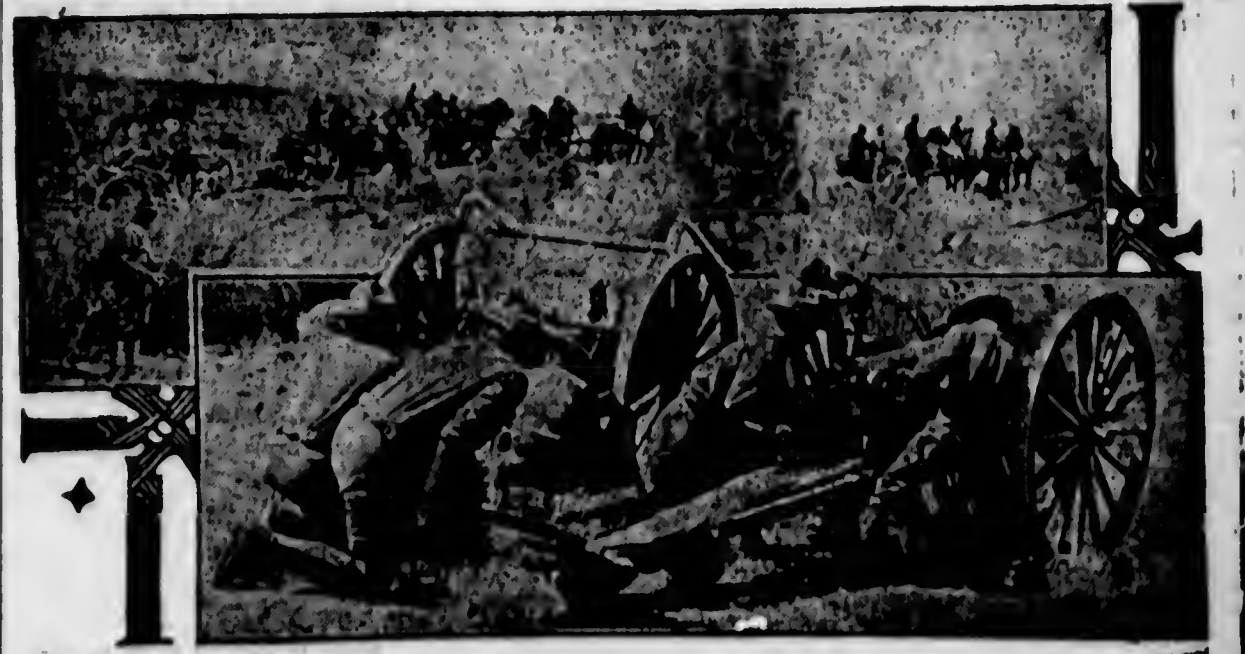


Photo by American Press Association.

Roswell battery of the New Mexican militia at Columbus, N. M., swinging its field guns into position to repel any sudden attack from the south.

Then I'll Come Back to You

By LARRY EVANS

Author of
"Once to Every Man"

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CHAPTER III.

Three Quarters and Six Eighths.

SATURDAY morning dawned as hot and dry and windless as had been the other days of the week which had preceded it. Caleb Hunter, rising from an uneasy night, blamed his sleeplessness upon the weather. It was fully an hour before his usual not too early hour of rising when he slowly descended the wide stairway, and yet he was but little surprised to find the boy already there before him seated upon the top step of the veranda when he strolled outside.

Chin in palm, elbow upon knee, Steve was gazing fixedly in the direction of Dexter Allison's stucco and timber "summer lodge," and, although Caleb could not have known it, there had been no need for his silence, for the boy's rapt preoccupation was sound proof. Caleb heard voices coming from behind the shrubbery, and just as he, a little perplexed, turned to follow the direction of that fascinated gaze Allison himself squeezed through a narrow aperture in the box hedge and hailed him joyfully from the far edge of the lawn. And Caleb Hunter's brows drew together in a frown when a slender figure in kilted black velvet and bright buckled low shoes, hatless and with thick, gleaming hair bobbed short in a style strange to Morrison in those days flashed through behind him, for Caleb heard the short gasp which came from the boy's lips even before the little girl had passed in her darting advance on tiptoe like a hovering butterfly to wave a slim hand at him.

Caleb heard the boy's breath suck in between tight teeth; heard it quiver unsteadily as she appeared on swift feet—and Caleb understood what had been holding so closely his attention. He understood absolutely and yet, strange as the mood was, at that moment he couldn't help but feel, too, a little sorry for the boy—he couldn't help but think—His eyes went from Steve's forward thrust head, from the hair, shaggy and unkempt for all its fineness and thickness and wavy softness, across to that dainty vision which, poised in her absurdly short skirt like a point of flame, was already gazing back at the boy upon the steps in open and undisguised amazement.

All of that characteristic which had been most pronounced in Dexter Allison the latter had passed down to this slender girl who was his daughter, Barbara. No matter how vivid Allison's remembrance had been, Caleb remembered that even when Dexter was a stripling at school it had always seemed more a part of the man himself than just protection for his body. Caleb had never given it a serious thought up to that moment, but now it came back to him with added cumulative force. He recollected that he had often wondered at the child's unconscious adaptation of mood to the clothes she happened to be wearing. He recalled how he had seen her demure and distant in misty, pastel tinted party frocks or quaintly, infamously dignified in soberer Sunday morning garb.

Caleb caught his first illuminating glimpse of the woman she was to be—of the dainty grace and more than usual beauty which were there in the promise of the years, and he, who was fond of insisting to his sister Sarah that there was many a boy back in those hills who, with his chance, might one day achieve greatness, suddenly realized how long and weary the road would be for just such a one as the fascinated little figure on the steps before he could begin to approach that level which, to a society that Caleb understood, was typified by this exquisite elfin figure, Dexter Allison's daughter.

He was no snob, Caleb Hunter, and yet the little girl's bearing at that moment donnedly accented for him the gulf which lay between her and the hills boy, by name Steve. For, though she did pause to stare at his white drill trousers and unbelievable man sized boots with frankly childish astonishment, the next instant she had recovered herself and without another glance preceded her father across the grass. Quite as though Steve had not been there at all, she passed him to hesitate demurely at Caleb's side.

"Good morning, Uncle Cal," she greeted him. And then quite suddenly Caleb didn't feel so very sorry, after all, for his little visitor. He stopped pitying him. Steve's eyes had not wavered once from the little girl's face, from the time she appeared in the hedge gap until she mounted the steps, utterly oblivious to his nearness. But when she brushed against his elbow the boy rose and stood, hat in hand, gravely quiet, gravely possessed and silently sure of himself.

Even after he had answered Barbara Allison's greeting and turned

with his grown up, ponderous courtesy to present the boy to her, only to be left with the words hanging upon tongue tip by her instant disappearance inside in search of Sarah, Caleb caught no hint of the thoughts behind those impassive and steady eyes. And yet he knew that Steve had risen in order that he might bow as he had the night before, when Caleb introduced him to his sister.

Dexter Allison, coming up in less airy fashion across the lawn, surprised Caleb with his mouth still open.

"Well?" said Dexter Allison—and Caleb recovered himself.

"Well?" he countered, and then they both laughed softly and shook hands. It was their invariable formula of greeting, whether they had not seen each other for twenty-four hours or twenty-four months.

And while they were shaking hands the boy turned quickly and repeated himself upon the top step. But Allison gave him more notice than had his daughter Barbara. He stood with his hands in his pockets, gazing at the averted face, unconcealed and growing amusement in the scrutiny, until Caleb, not yet aware of the boy's words taught habit of seeing while seeming not to see, was simultaneously annoyed at Allison's fatuous grin and glad of the fact that Steve apparently was looking the other way. After a time Allison raised quizzical eyes to Caleb's face.

"Well?" he intoned, and with a little reluctance as reasonable as it was unnoticed Caleb answered the inferred question.

"This—this is a little friend of mine, Dexter," he said—"down from the hills. He's to have a look at the city which you have been so instrumental in arousing to its present state of teeming activity. This is Stephen O'Mara. Steve—this is Mr. Allison, Steve."

Then the boy turned and again rose to his feet, and at that moment Caleb could have hugged him for his deliberation. The boy inclined his head; he bowed, without a word. And it was Dexter Allison who first offered a hand.

"Glad to make your acquaintance, Stephen," the latter exclaimed with quite violent good humor. "And how are you?"

Steve took the hand and closed his brown fingers hard upon the puffy white ones. For an instant he stood, his eyes, grave and inscrutable, full upon Allison's smaller ones.

"I'm tolerable," he drawled soberly. "And—how be you—yourself?"

Allison gasped, stood with mouth agape and then burst into one of his rather too frequent, too hearty laughs.

"Well, I'm—" he began his favorite phrase of ejaculation, and then stopped to look down again into the small face before him. "Well, I'm"—and he stopped to chuckle. Then he turned back to Caleb.

"I suppose, Cal, you know what this early morning call presages?" he suggested.

Caleb recalled himself with an effort from a contemplation of the sudden.



The Boy Rose and Stood Hat in Hand, Gravely Quiet.

prideful something which had warmed him while Steve was shaking hands. He smiled mechanically.

"I suppose it's the usual raid upon the commissary," he answered.

Allison mounted heavily to the veranda.

"Right!" he exclaimed. "Right! You'll notice that Barbara has already gone on ahead. She's the skirmish line—scouts—videttes—whatever you please to call 'em. There's no one up yet—none of the family—over to our place. We are hungry, Cal. I hope this is waffle morning."

Caleb smiled at him, less impersonally in the mirth. It was a regular custom, this truancy of Barbara Allison and her father—one of the little human foibles which Caleb often told himself accounted, in part at least, for his real liking of the man.

"Waffles it is," he said, and he turned toward the boy.

"Would you mind finding Miss Sarah, Steve?" he asked. "Will you tell her, please, that we are to be subjected to another neighborly imposition?"

After the boy had disappeared Caleb followed the larger man to a chair. And this time it was Caleb who met Allison's silence with a challenging, "Well?"

"Where did you get him, Cal?" Allison demanded. "Where did you get him? Those shoes and those trousers—panta, I guess is the word, eh? And, say, how that little beggar did squeeze my hand! Look here!"

He held one soft hand up for inspection. There were faint red welts still visible across the finger joints.

"Friend of yours, did you say?"

Without stopping to think about it, Caleb was not so keen to enlarge upon the boy's obvious "points" as he had been with Sarah. He omitted to mention his thoughts of the night before, and he omitted any reference to Old Tom, except for the most hazy explanation that the boy had no immediate kin. But with an increasing eagerness he dilated upon the small foot traveler's first view of the "city," his breathless reception of Allison's own switch engine and his avowed intention to "look around a trifle" before he located something to do.

"I thought I'd take him down this morning and get McLean to give him a ride in the oah of one of those sheet iron steam relics of yours," he finished.

If Caleb had expected his unadorned recitation of the boy's appearance to make any impression upon his hearer he would have been disappointed. But without any confessed reason for so doing Caleb aimed rather at the opposite effect. And Allison turned from it with a large, matter of fact indifference to rise and bow to Sarah Hunter, who appeared that moment in the doorway.

"Surely—surely," he echoed Caleb's suggestion. "Take him down and give him a ride. McLean'll be glad of the chance to show some one his pet huzzaws and things. I'll walk down with you myself after breakfast. I may be away for a day or two, and I want to leave directions for changes to be incorporated while I'm gone."

At the table that morning Caleb noted that there was no hesitation in Steve's selection from the silver beside his plate, no waiting to follow in the lead of Sarah Hunter's choice. He noticed, too, that the boy's eyes did not once lift to those of Barbara Allison, opposite him. And, while the little girl from time to time joined in the conversation, he not once opened his mouth to speak until they were almost ready to rise from their places.

Barbara Allison insisted upon joining the excursion down to the mill that morning. She developed a sudden and unshakable resolve to be one of the party, and after his remonstrances had finally brought stormy tears to her eyes Allison surrendered in perplexity to her whim.

"All right, then," he gave in. "If you want to come as much as all that, but—but you—now, run along, then, with Stephen."

On the way down the hill he voiced his perplexity to Caleb.

"When it comes to dealing with men," he said, "I pride myself upon being able to go back rather inclively to first motives. But the other sex is beyond me. She's always turned up her dainty nose at the noise and dirt before, and—now she's ready to cry because I suggest that she wait with Miss Sarah until we return."

Caleb's eyes rested upon the oddly matched little couple ahead in the road. The boy was carrying his battered hat in his hand, but Barbara walked with small head up, without a single glance for her escort. Caleb, noting that Steve's head was forward thrust, knew that his eyes must be fastened hungrily upon the town in the valley, and he understood the reason for the disdainful tilt of the little girl's chin, for even at the age of ten Barbara Allison was not accustomed to inattention. Caleb smiled rather covertly for him.

"I never knew but one woman whose motives were absolutely transparent," he mused. "And she—she was the most uninteresting, unsuccessful female person I ever did know."

As Allison had promised, they found McLean, the white haired mill superintendent, only too eager at the prospect of an audience for one of his vantage tours of the premises. But when Caleb had explained the main errand upon which they had come, after a long, keen scrutiny of the boy's face, the burly riverman led the way without a word to a wheezing old two wheeler in the piling yard.

"So you'll be waitin' to take a spin in one of me engines, is it?" he asked then, and after a moment, "An' do you think you'll be able to hang on when she gets to a-rollin'?"

Steve's eyes were like bits of polished steel, so bright they were. It was a struggle for him to take them even for a moment from the engine before him.

"I call 'em I kin," he quavered.

"Well, then, we'll see," McLean looked up and winked at the engineer in the diminutive cab. "It's a car-reful you'll be, Mather Engineer," he cautioned, "an' watch your steerin' on the cur-ree!"

He leaned over to lift the boy to the running board, but Steve, with one foot upraised, hung back. He faced forward Caleb and without a glance in the girl's direction said:

"Mebby she—mebby she'd like to go too?"

Barbara Allison, chin lifted a little higher, half wheeled and slipped her hand within that of her father.

"Thank you, but I don't care to," she refused.

Steve caught the little toss of her head from the corner of his eye, and his face went pink. Without another word he clambered up beside the driver, and the engine rolled out of the yard and went clanking down the uneven, crooked track, leaving a dissolving trail of steam behind. When it returned the little face at the cab window was tense and somewhat pale beneath its tan, but the hand upon the

throttle beside the engineer's lay steady as a little pine knot.

"Well, an' what do you think of her?" McLean demanded with an assumption of anxiety as the boy dropped to the ground.



ELLSWORTH PLUMSTEAD, Impersonator.

The inimitable impersonator, in his mission of mirth. Changing at will from the awkward age of "my sister's feller's best girl's brother" to the aged Ezra singing bass. His laugh is catching and back of his lun is many a lesson for good. Afternoon and night of first day of the Berea Chautauqua.

Steve turned and patted the foot-board with a proprietary hand. As grave of men as his questioner he bobbed his head.

"She—she certainly kin git up and step," he volunteered. And then, cocking his head judiciously, "I'll hev to be a-gittin' me one of them far myself some day!"

McLean chuckled—he chuckled in deep delight within his white whiskers.



"Mebby she—mebby she'd like to go too?"

—and led the way to the mill. But once there the amusement in his eyes rapidly deepened to amazement, for there were few steps in the processes upon which the boy could not talk as fluently and technically as did the mill boss himself. And he knew timber-knew it with the same infallibility which had even in McLean always seemed to border upon the uncanny.

It was Allison himself who first called attention to an unswayed log which was being discarded.

"That looks like too good a stick to be wasted, doesn't it, McLean?" he asked.

Before McLean could answer the boy spat gravely into a pile of sawdust, his piping voice rising above the shrill scream of the saw.

"She's holier," he stated succinctly. "Dry rotten above the stuh!"

And when Allison raised his brows interrogatively McLean dropped one hand upon the boy's shoulder, a bit of pride in the gesture.

"Holler 'she is," he agreed, and he added, "An' I'll be after knowin' where to find a riverman at the old school, I'm thinkin', some day when the need arises."

(To be continued)

Hia Fix.

"Pop, what does it mean by being 'financially embarrassed'?"

"Being married, my son."—Exchange.

Big Automobile Contest

Berea, Ky.

THE CITIZEN

Berea, Ky.

Will Give Away A

5 Passenger Overland Car

Model 75, Worth \$640

To the Contestant Holding the Highest Number of Points at the Time when the 170,000 Points are Exhausted

Contest Opened July 25, 1916

Get lined up for the contest at once. No limit to the number of contestants. It is your chance to get this fine car. Read the rules below carefully and make up your mind at once that the car will be yours. Your territory is unlimited—what more do you want? Get Busy! Get Busy! If you fail on the first car you have a good chance on the second, third, fourth and as many rounds as the contestants choose to have. Are you a contestant?



This beautiful car which THE CITIZEN is giving in this contest is the Overland, Model 75. It is fully equipped with Electric Lighting and Starter, One-Man Top, Demountable Rims, Folding Wind Shield, Black Motor, 25 H. P. Price \$615.00 F. O. B. at Factory, \$640.00 Delivered. More for your money than any other car on the market.

The district agents for this car are

Blackman & Roberts

Phone 710

Richmond, Ky.

RULES COVERING CONTEST

Rule 1. A point is defined as a credit for each penny of subscription money. Example: One year's subscription (\$1.00) paid at The Citizen Office by an eligible contestant, the same to receive 100 points credit. For ½ year (60c.) 60 points credit. For ¼ year (35c.) 35 points credit.

Rule 2. A contestant securing a two year's subscription (\$1.80) from any individual shall receive 200 points credit; the same for a three years subscription (\$2.55) 300 points; the same for a five year's subscription (\$4.00) 500 points credit.

Rule 3. New advertising solicited by contestant as per our rate card and rules governing the same, for cash, shall receive one point credit for each two pennies.

Rule 4. There shall be no time limit on the contest. We reserve the right to close the contest when four cars have been given away. The outgoing of the car depends wholly upon the outgoing of the 170,000 points necessary to move the car; when the one holding the highest number of points will receive the car at Berea, Ky.

Rule 5. On the outgoing of the first car, the points that won it shall become void; the remaining outstanding points shall be added to another 170,000 points and the contest is renewed for a second car. When these 170,000 new points are exhausted the car shall go to the contestant holding the highest number of the total points indicated at the beginning of the second race. The same rule governs the third, fourth and as many races as the contestants may choose to have.

Rule 6. The points are transferable among authorized contestants only, on whatever terms they may agree upon. The Citizen bars itself from bartering on points. Transfers shall be valid only after surrender of points and all claim on same by vendor; and when they shall be transferred on the office record by order of the purchaser.

Rule 7. Contestants will not be allowed to deviate from the regular subscription price of The Citizen indicated in rules 1 and 2. New, renewals and extension of subscriptions will be allowed.

Rule 8. At intervals the number of points yet remaining, necessary to move the car, shall be announced through the columns of The Citizen. The records of contestants during a race shall not be made public; but shall be at the end of each race.

Rule 9. In case of tie, the decision shall be made by lot

Rule 10. Reports shall be made to The Citizen office, with remittance covering the same, weekly till 100,000 points are taken then daily for the balance.

Rule 11. Parties wishing to enter the contest must do so by writing to or calling at the office of The Citizen for information.

REMEMBER
THAT FORDCOME AND BRING THE CHILDREN TO THE
MT. VERNON FAIR AUG. 9--10--11

Your Rockcastle Neighbors Welcome you to one of the Biggest and Best County Fairs in Eastern Kentucky and will try to see that you have a good time all the time. Take an Outing. Come on over and see.

C. D. SUTTON, President

Write for Catalog To-day

W. H. FISH, Secretary

MORE SHOWS
MORE PRIZES

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.**C. Tevis, the Tailor**

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

Misses Ethel E. Todd and Ruth Comstock Sperry left Wednesday for an extended visit with friends in North Carolina.

Prof. Ralph Rigby, who has been studying in the East for the past few weeks, has returned home for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Nellie Day of Jackson is visiting Miss Bettie Herndon at her home on Jackson street.

Leonard Fielder, a student of the Academy Department who has been traveling in western Kentucky since Commencement returned to Berea Friday and began work for the College.

Prof. T. A. Edwards of the Foundation School Faculty is spending a few days visiting friends in Avery County, N. C.

Dean F. O. Clark is spending the week in Hyden and vicinity.

Arthur Lee Marler, Linotype operator at the College Printing office, was in Richmond, Saturday and Sunday, on business.

Bursar Taylor left Monday for a three day's business trip in Cincinnati.

Miss Julia H. Nichol of Portageville, Mo., was in Berea during the week end visiting the College.

Miss Grace B. Cook of Cleveland, O., a friend of Miss Douglas, one of our former workers, was a College visitor during the week end.

Miss Alice Golden left Monday for Penniman County to attend the County Teachers' Institute. She will teach in that County this fall.

Miss C. C. Queen of Louisville is spending a few days vacation at the Tavern.

L. T. Neat of Columbia was a business visitor in Berea Monday.

Miss Maude Parker of Lexington, a former student of the College Department, is spending the week in Berea visiting friends.

Miss Nellie Kirkpatrick of Knoxville is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Robinson this week.

Mrs. H. Hayden of Louisville is spending the week at the Tavern. The little daughter of J. H. Wilson of Big Hill, who has been very ill, is greatly improved. The College nurses are caring for her.

W. E. Veil, accountant in the Treasurer's office, is spending the week in Ohio, visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Bettie Herndon spent last week visiting Miss Nellie Day in Jackson.

Miss Bessie N. Leonard of Northampton and Miss Pitts of Boston, Misses Jane, Clara and Louisa Lee, Mrs. M. N. Welch and Roy Wilhelm of Danville, were College visitors one day last week.

Mrs. A. Morran Vance, Misses Dorothy Vance and Elizabeth Hillamy, and Messrs. Wallace H. Overbacker and Walter K. Belknap of Louisville were College visitors the latter part of the week.

Miss Ruth Raugh left the first of the week for a visit with Misses Getty Beem, Prentiss Myer and others in Ohio.

Burley Hoskins, a student of the College Department, who has been studying in the summer school, left for his home in Leslie County, Monday, where he will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Chesnut, after a pleasant visit with friends in Berea, left for Williamson, West Va., where they will make their home. Mr. Chesnut is County Agent and Demonstrator in that County.

For Sale. A nice bull calf, one week old. Address, Simon Muncy, Berea, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scrivner returned at the first of the week from a visit with relatives at Irvine.

Mrs. Thomas Britton of Oneida has been spending several days in Berea taking treatment from the Robinson doctors.

Joe Bender of Richmond spent last week in Berea.

Mrs. Scrivner and Mrs. Anderson of Richmond were in Berea Sunday to attend the dedicatory services at the new Baptist Church.

Mrs. E. B. Wilson and granddaughter, Norma Taylor, left Monday for a visit with relatives in Irvine and other places.

Mrs. E. B. English and children returned last week from a visit at her home in Hardinsburg. She was accompanied home by her aunt who will make an extended visit with her.

For Canning Outfits see or write to Mrs. Henry Lengfeller, Berea, Ky.

Miss Alberta Norvell, a member of the Class of '16, has accepted the position as instructor of English and History in the high school at Paintsville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harlan Muntz and little daughter left for Cynthia Wednesday afternoon. After spending a few days there they will go to Burlington where Mr. Muntz is to teach Mathematics and English in the high school.

William Washburn of Clyde, N. Dak., a brother of H. M. Washburn, and former Berea student, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Washburn before they return to Africa.

Rev. A. H. Hamilton of Olive Hill, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, came to Berea last week and is fast making friends here. He delivered his first sermon at the Gospel tent Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Huff returned from Knoxville, Tuesday, where they went on their honeymoon. They will live on Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Monahan, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Joyes, and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Barr of Louisville were College visitors one day last week.

Miss Alice E. Donegan spent Tuesday in Berea on her way to McKee. She has been studying at Ypsilanti, Mich., during the summer.

Miss Myrtle Starns, clerk to the Dean of Labor, who has been spending her vacation at her home in Pulaski County, returned to Berea Tuesday to resume the duties of her office.

Dean and Mrs. Rumold left Tuesday for different points in Virginia, where they will visit friends.

A. B. Golden of Kansas City is visiting his brother Hardin Golden.

Myron F. Grote who has been attending the Summer School, goes to his home in Vanceburg, Friday, for a short visit with his parents before the beginning of school in the fall.



Afternoon and night of the first day of the Berea Chautauqua.

Leonard Meece, a member of the Normal Faculty, who has been studying in the summer school leaves to-day for his home in Pulaski County for a month's vacation. He will enter the University of Tennessee at Knoxville in September.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker and little daughter, Bernice, spent a few days in Louisville attending the National Dental Association.

Miss Anna Griffith returned the first of the week from a pleasant visit with friends in Lexington.

J. M. Early spent Sunday with his family.

Nathaniel Aaron of Lexington is spending a few days with his parents in Berea.

Orin VanWinkle left Sunday for Harlan, having visited relatives here for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Clark returned Monday from a visit with their daughter at Pineville.

Mr. Williams of Louisville was in Berea Tuesday in the interest of the Louisville Herald.

Mr. Horner of the meat market is enjoying a visit from his son from Fort Thomas.

Mrs. M. M. Robinson and children returned Monday from a visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Scrivner spent a pleasant week with relatives in Irvine.

Joe Rutherford returned Monday to West Point, Miss., after a week's visit in Berea.

Walter Engle is now occupying his new up-to-date hotel and restaurant on Depot street. The new building is a credit to Depot street.

The appearance of the new Baptist Church lot is greatly improved by the removal of the little shop that stood on the front of the property.

Ora Adams from Illinois is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Nannie Brannaman on Chestnut street.

Miss Anna Hamilton of Richmond was a Berea visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Professor Chas. D. Lewis will conduct the Boone County Institute the first three days of next week, and the Kenton County Institute the last three days of the week.

Miss Hazel Emerson of Cleveland, former graduate nurse of Berea and later of Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland O., is visiting for several days in Berea with her many friends.

Hon. L. T. Neat of Adair County, Republican candidate for Congress of the Eighth District, was in Berea the first of the week in behalf of his candidacy. Mr. Neat is very enthusiastic over the race and is confident that on the day of the Primary his many friends will roll up a large majority for him.

James Farmer, a prominent lawyer of Somerset, and a former Berea student, is spending a few days in Berea.

Dr. P. Cornelius left Tuesday for a few day's visit in Mississippi.

J. M. Baker, an active farmer of Clover Bottom, was in Berea, Tuesday, on business.

Earl Walker of Columbus, O., is spending a short time in Berea visiting friends.

Miss Elizabeth Terrill of Richmond is visiting friends in Berea during the Fair.

MEETINGS GO ON

Meetings go on all this week, August 1 to 6, under the Booth back of the Library. Song service, 7:15. Preaching, 7:30. Come every body.

C. E. NOTICE

C. E. meeting on Sunday night at 6:00 o'clock on the porch of the Union Church. Topic: "The Consecration of Friendship." Reference: Eccl. 4:9-10. Consecration meeting. Leader: Lloyd Rackley.

GETS TWENTY DOLLAR REWARD

Oscar C. Wyatt, oldest son of U. S. Wyatt of Berea, ticket clerk at the Michigan Railway Co., office in Majorie block yesterday received a crisp \$20.00 bill from T. H. Collins, Oklahoma oil prospector, as a reward for the finding of Mr. Collins' pocketbook containing \$3,000 here about a week ago. Besides the currency there were a number of valuable papers in the pocketbook.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to sincerely thank all our friends for their kindness and assistance during the illness of our wife and mother. We wish to extend our special thanks to the nurses of the Berea College Hospital for their tender care of her while at the hospital. We also wish to express our thanks to Brother Hudson for conducting the funeral services.

J. H. Kirby and Children.

MT. VERNON FAIR

The people of Rockcastle County invite you to one of the best fairs in Eastern Kentucky. For months the President and Secretary of the Fair Association, C. D. Sutton and W. H. Fish have been hustling and working incessantly in order to make the occasion a most profitable and enjoyable one. The indications now are that Mt. Vernon will have the greatest fair in her history. Next week! Go see it!!

PI SUPPER

Wednesday night the members of Pi Epsilon Pi Literary Society who are in Berea and a number of friends had a picnic supper at the Point. The affair was given in honor of Miss Bertha Hopkins of Covington, a charter member of the Society. After a hearty supper and delicious refreshments had been served, games of various kinds and descriptions were engaged in. On account of the gathering darkness the party returned at an early hour. Those present were: Misses Bertha Hopkins, May Brown, Oro Carpenter, Effie Ambrose, Lillian Newcomer, Maud Parsons, Maud Bowman, Heien Bowman, and Myrtle Starns and Messrs. Hopkins, Ambrose, Campbell, Wilson, Griffin, Kilbourne, Leask, Shearer and Young.

Here I am back at my old stand
"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs. Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92

Berea, Kentucky

BEREA REAL ESTATE

I learn that certain real estate dealers are trying to get large prices for lots on the plea that these lots will be bought later by the College at still higher prices. It seems my duty to warn my neighbors against any such ideas.

It is true the College has paid some very high prices for certain lots, but now that we have what are needed we shall not pay any more "blood prices." People who buy with the hope of selling to the College will be disappointed. It is an advantage and protection to the College to have some other owners on the same streets so that we cannot be hurt without their being hurt also! I never expect to pay one of these big prices again.

Wm. Goodell Frost.

AUTOMOBILE AUCTION

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder on County Court Day, August 7th, in front of the courthouse, the 35-horse power, \$750 Overland Touring Car, equipped with electric lights, self starter, mohair top, demountable rim, etc., which I won with the gracious assistance of many friends in the Register contest. This is a brand new car; has never been used.

Miss Stella Bicknell,
(Ad-5) Richmond, Ky.**Ruskin on Shakespeare.**

Ruskin said that in all the works of Shakespeare he had no heroes, but only heroines.

L. & N. TIME TABLE**North Bound, Local**

Knoxville	7:00 a.m.	10:55 p.m.
BEREA	1:07 p.m.	3:55 a.m.
Cincinnati	6:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati	7:05 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
BEREA	12:42 p.m.	12:10 a.m.
Knoxville	7:00 p.m.	5:34 a.m.

Express Train**South Bound**

Cincinnati	8:00 a.m.
BEREA	12:02 a.m.

No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops. When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

North Bound

BEREA	4:58 p.m.
Cincinnati	9:50 p.m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Richmond, and points beyond at which it stops.

VACATION MILLINERY

We have some exceptionally attractive designs suitable for going away time. Traveling Hats, Summer Resort Hats, Hats for every vacation purpose can be secured here and they cover the latest style feature too. Our Millinery is the kind that has individuality to it and which can be worn with the knowledge that it is correct in every style detail.

Fish's

Our Catalogues are complete. We can furnish you any design that is now in print; also we can get up original designs to meet your ideas.

A call on us will convince you that we are more reasonable in prices than concerns that employ agents on commission.

"The Quality Shop"
Jno. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea Ky.

STONE'S CAKE IS THE PICNIC CAKE

10c SIX VARIETIES 10c

Picnic time is here! For your lunch basket it's the ideal cake—just the right size for packing in your basket and they carry without breaking.

Where individual cakes are desired, cut up Stone's Cake into small cubes and ice.

We recommend Stone's Cakes for Picnics

Joe W. Stephens

Meat Market and Grocery

Berea

Kentucky

REAL ESTATE

We have prospective purchasers for Berea property who are waiting for us to find it for them. Let us sell yours or supply a desirable tenant for you.

DEAN & STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building

Berea

Kentucky

Our Reliability is Your Stability

It costs but little for you to hire a safe deposit box in our vault. Here may be kept securities, valuable papers, bank books, bonds, deeds and other valuables. Protection from fire or other loss is absolute. Now is the time to safeguard your interests. Upon request we will gladly quote price for boxes in this department.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The members of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church met Sunday evening on the porch of the Parish House. Miss Sarah Esther was leader. The topic of discussion was, "How Missions Are Blessing Our Nation." Miss Moore of Grayhawk, who is performing the duties of matron at Boone Tavern during the summer, gave a very interesting outline of the mission work, treating its many phases in a clear and distinct manner. She gave several incidents from her work at Grayhawk which were exceedingly interesting. Mr. Ellis, the Gospel singer of New York, gave an account of mission work in our great cities. He was thoroughly prepared to discuss the subject intelligently, having been in rescue mission work for several years in his native city. He is a man of keen analysis and discrimination and has a wonderful insight into his own work.

The Society was fortunate in having two such experienced speakers to discuss this topic and the meeting was profitable to every one present.

RECEPTION TO THE CHESNUTTS

Last Thursday afternoon Miss Ruth Sperry and Mrs. McAllister held a reception at the home of the latter in honor of the newly-weds, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Chesnutt. Quite a number of friends were present and all enjoyed the occasion. Congratulations and well-wishes to the happy couple were profuse and enthusiastic.

Mr. and Mrs. Chesnutt were entertained at supper by Miss Sperry on the Dodge House lawn where a sumptuous dinner was served in all of the coönes and freshness of the place.

Will be in Berea for 2 or 3 weeks. Any one wanting to see me on business can find me at my shop, Odd Fellows Hall, or at my home corner of Boone and J. K. Street.

Have a lot of good canners to sell.

HENRY LENGFELLNER

Day Telephone 276

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY



COL. G. A. GEARHART

COL. GEORGE A. GEARHART

One of the sanest and manliest of men. His popular lectures for the past twenty years in churches, colleges and universities have stimulated thousands. Listening to him you realize that steadiness of aim, thoroughness of thinking and power of eloquence are still with us. Afternoon and night of third day of the Berea Chautauqua.

GOSPEL MEETINGS CLOSE

The series of Gospel meetings which was being held at the tent near the Chapel closed Monday night. All churches in the town united in the services to make them as interesting and as powerful as possible. Dr. A. W. Lamar, the evangelist who won such an enviable place in the hearts of Berea people by his work here winter before last, brought to the meetings his wonderful personality, which has enabled him to lead so many to Jesus Christ. He delivered a series of sermons which were at once clear, comprehensive and conclusive. He preached the plain Gospel of Christian living in a forceful manner and brought home to his hearers the importance of accepting Christ. At one of the last meetings by a unanimous vote, the congregation voted to make him an honorary citizen of Berea.

He left immediately after the service Sunday afternoon to meet other appointments, carrying with him the love and good will of all Berea people and their prayers for his success in his new work.

Another person who contributed not a little bit to the success of the meetings was George B. Ellis, the Gospel singer of New York City. Many were the hearts that he touched by this Gospel message in song and many were the friends he left when he went away. His story of his former life before his conversion had a great effect on the young people of Berea and added all the more to the power of his message. He is doing a great work in the Master's service and carries with him the good wishes of all Bereans.

At the meeting Sunday night about thirty went forward and a goodly number of them was converted. The effect of this series of meetings has been great and no doubt their influence will grow to greater proportions. The Berea people are united as never before. Great things may be expected to come from this united effort.

FORMER BEREA STUDENT AND WIFE INJURED

During the great preparedness parade in San Francisco on July 22, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Terry were painfully injured by the explosion of a bomb which is supposed to have been the work of anarchists. A great concourse of people was watching the passing parade when the catastrophe occurred. The bomb was left by the men who placed it in a cheap suitcase on the sidewalk. When it exploded six people were killed, forty-four were injured and the entire throng thrown into confusion. The motive of the criminals is unknown. Altho Mr. and Mrs. Terry were severely shocked and badly bruised, it is not thought that their injuries will prove serious. They are to be located at Ely, Nevada, during the coming year where Mr. Terry is superintendent of public instruction.

What We Are Speaks Louder Than What We Say

National seeks your business on its record

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

TWO ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER

(Continued from Page One).

Jersey City revealed the following startling facts:

The fire started in two sealed boxes loaded with munitions on the Black Tom Island pier of the Lehigh Valley railroad. Its origin was incendiary, according to the insinuation of Johnson, following his arrest. These cars arrived only two hours before the fire.

Other fires of incendiary origin have frequently broken out on Black Tom Island terminal, which were not reported to the police.

Vast quantities of explosives are still stored within the danger zone, where the fire is still raging.

Boxes and cases of high explosives are still floating in the bay and Hudson river, a constant menace to navigation.

Veritable arsenals of highly explosive munitions of war were found at another railroad terminal where a similar catastrophe is to be feared unless immediate preventive steps are taken.

Frank B. Hague, commissioner of public safety of Jersey City said:

"We will arrest President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and President Beiler of the Jersey Central railroad, if it be found they have violated the law."

"We have sent ten detectives to the scene of the disaster to learn all the facts. They are also inspecting the terminals of the Pennsylvania, Jersey Central, Erie, Lackawanna and West Shore railroads. If they find evidence that any of these railroads have violated the law and endangered lives and property, we will make arrests."

"Our investigation so far shows the fire started in a most mysterious manner in two freight cars on the Lehigh Valley's Black Tom pier. We have been baffled in trying to discover just how the flames originated within the sealed doors of the cars."

"We don't even know where the cars came from. We can't get this information from the railroads. We know that efforts have been made to blow up munitions shipments."

"Realizing this great peril, I warned President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley and President Beiler of the Jersey Central. My efforts, however, were thwarted by the conflict between local and federal authorities."

Car Hits Auto.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 1.—Just thirty minutes after George Call, a farmer, of near Shideles, had bought an automobile in Muncie, his machine was run into and badly damaged by a car driven by the Rev. J. Q. Patterson, pastor of the Eaton Methodist church. No one was injured.

REBELS DEFEATED; 38 KILLED.

Mexico City.—Hearing that there were rebels in the vicinity, Gen. Jesus Castro, governor and military commander of the State of Oaxaca, dispatched a force and overtook them in the Juarez mountains. After four hours' fighting the rebels fled, leaving 38 dead, a number of wounded and considerable booty. From unofficial but authentic sources it is learned the government has formulated a scheme to bring Carranza money within three months to its normal value.

To Clean Paint Brushes.

No matter how hard a paint brush has become, it can be made as soft and clean as new, says R. A. Gallier in Farm and Home, by simply boiling in water into which has been put a little lye. A little washing powder or soap will do, but it will take longer. The brush should be placed on end, and the boiling water should be no deeper than the length of the bristles, as the boiling suds will injure the handle. Turpentine will clean paint brushes, but not after they have become real hard.

FOR SALE

Dager House, Estill street, 6 Rooms, some furniture. Apply to Prof. J. W. Rains. (Ad. 6.)

SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES

The Berea College Summer School closes to-day. During the term there have been about fifty enrolled in day courses and quite a number of others have taken night courses in mechanical drawing and penmanship. More students remained this summer than love for study than ever before. The Summer School students are usually those who need an additional unit to graduate. The course this summer was broader than before. It is to be expected that the Summer School will grow from year to year until it becomes one of the most important periods of the year. Dean McAllister, who has performed the duties of Regent during Summer School, will take his vacation beginning Friday and Dean Marsit will be Regent during the remainder of the summer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Lucien Thompson, Admr., etc., Plaintiffs,

vs.

J. L. Baker, etc., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above-styled action at the May term, 1916, of the Madison Circuit Court, the undersigned will on Saturday, August 12, 1916, at or about 11:00 a. m., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction on the premises the following real estate in the City of Berea, Ky.:

First. Lots one, two, five, six, seven, eight and nine, in Block "D" of Baker's Addition to City of Berea, as shown in Plat Book 1, Madison County Court Clerk's office.

Second. Lots four, five, six and seven, in Block "B" of said Baker's Addition.

Said sale is to be had for the purpose of making the sum of \$1138.70, and the costs of this action and sale; and if the foregoing fails to bring such amount, I will then sell:

Third. Lots two and three of Block "B" of said Baker's Addition. If the sale has not then brought the said amount, I will offer as a whole, including the Baker residence, the tract of about three acres belonging to J. L. Baker, just below the bridge on the Berea and Big Hill turnpike, it being the same land conveyed to James L. Baker by deed dated December 16, 1903, recorded in Deed Book 57 on page 102, Madison County Court Clerk's office.

Terms. Said parcels of land will be sold on credits of six months, the purchasers to execute to undersigned interest-bearing bonds with good security, with liens retained to secure payment; but any purchaser who desires may pay cash.

J. J. Greenleaf,

ad. 6. Master Commissioner.

Inventor of Roller Skates.

The inventor of the roller skate was a Dutchman named Merin, who visited England in 1760. Eight years later he exhibited a "pair of skates contrived to run on wheels" at a museum in London and also gave public exhibition of his prowess in skating over a smooth floor, playing a violin the while. It appears, however, that his demonstrations were on occasions rather more exciting than successful, for "he used to fall about and smash into mirrors and pictures which covered the walls of the room."

War Taxation Invented.

War taxation, like everything else, had to be invented. The king who first thought of it in England was Henry II. Instead of asking his barons to accompany him to French battlefields at their own charge, he compounded with them, accepted "scutage" or shield money, and from the burgesses he collected "gifts," "aids" or "tallages." Henry could then hire his own men, and if need be turn them against the bold, bad barons themselves, as the army was under his own control.—London T.N. Bits.

MAMMOTH CAVE

\$12.15 FOR AN ALL-EXPENSE THREE-DAY'S TRIP

FROM BEREA, AUGUST 8th

Railroad fare \$5.65, Board at hotel including the routes in the cave for \$6.50. Round trip tickets on sale for morning trains at all way stations. See L. & N. Agent

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

BOYS' PIG CLUBS DOING GREAT WORK IN KENTUCKY

Membership Has Grown From 649 to 1250, in Forty Counties, in a Single Year

In nineteen and fifteen a boys' pig club was introduced into Kentucky. Thirteen counties were organized under the leadership of their county agents and 649 boys became members. Local shows were held and the winning boy from each county received a free trip to the Farmer Boys' Encampment at the State Fair. Sixteen boys were given this trip and eighteen pigs were exhibited. This was the first State Pig Club Show in Kentucky. Although the exhibit was small, the interest was so great and the showing so good that the pig club has become a permanent feature in farm demonstration work.

From this small beginning the boys' pig club has spread to forty counties with a membership of 1250 boys in a single year. Bankers, business men and farmers have co-operated to the extent of placing more than \$5,000 worth of pure bred hogs in the hands of these boys.

The State Agent and county agents co-operated in organizing, holding meetings, securing registered pigs, visiting members, and instructing them along the lines of animal husbandry.

The 1916 Pig Club started May 15th. Each boy had a gilt between two and four months of age, most of them securing registered pigs. Record books were furnished the boys and the pigs were weighed and ears tagged by the County Agent at the beginning of the contest.

It is contemplated that a local show be held in each of the counties organized, at which numerous prizes will be given. The first prize in each county will be a free trip to the Farmer Boys' Encampment, given by the State Fair and the College of Agriculture, to the boy making the best showing as follows:

Best hog with respects to purpose for which it was raised, 10 per cent.

Greatest daily gain, 15 per cent.

Cheapest cost of production, 25 per cent.

Best kept record book, 20 per cent.

Not only will the winning boy be given a free trip to the fair, but negotiations are now under way whereby the two best pigs from each county will be sent free. Already one of the largest railroads in Kentucky has granted free transportation to and from the fair for the two best pigs in counties having pig clubs along its lines, and other roads are expected to follow this example.

The Kentucky State Fair officials have realized the educational value of an exhibit from these boys and to that end have opened their doors wide, allowing each pig club exhibitor free entrance fee, free pens and a distinct and separate department, at the same time giving them the privilege to exhibit in the breeders' classes. Over \$450.00 in prizes has been given by record associations, business men and farmers. Last year one boy defeated a ring of twenty-four choice pigs exhibited by breeders, causing considerable comment. It is expected that the pig club exhibits will swell the swine department by seventy-five to 100 head, and some of the breeders will have to put a few extra curls in their pigs' tails if they expect to beat the boys.

The results of the pig club have been wide-spread: hundreds of farmers have changed their feeding methods; pure bred hogs have been taken into counties where they were not known before; community breeding has resulted in six or seven counties; boys are becoming interested in the farm; greater interest is being centered on the swine industry of Kentucky, and this coming September the greatest hog show in the history of the Kentucky State Fair is predicted.

CLUB CONVENTION

By Thomas E. Owen

A part of our "Club Members" from the Farmers' Club at Conway have just returned from a three day Club Convention at Berea.

This Convention was gotten up by our hustling County Agent, Robt. F. Spence.

We joined the delegation from Jackson and Rockcastle Counties at Conway at 1:00 o'clock Thursday.

Two State Agents, Otis Kercher and Arthur Chapin, also two lady County Agents, Miss Laura Spence and Miss Oglesby were present.

On arriving at Berea, Mr. Spence met us at the station, and took us up to the College Campus. Then we rested awhile and heard a few words from Mr. Spence. We boys then went to our rooms in the Industrial Building. The girls went

to Putnam Hall. At 3:30 p. m., we heard a short talk from H. E. Taylor. At 3:30 we visited the Woodwork Department and Printing Department. We then went back to our rooms and remained there until supper which came at 6:15. After supper we attended a union prayer-meeting on the campus.

On Friday morning breakfast was served at 6:00. At 7:00 we visited the College Hospital, finding it completely without patients. At 9:15 a welcome address was given by President Frost. At 9:30 response was given by Miss Laura Spence. At 10:00 came the report of the clubs—corn, poultry, pig and canning—by selected members.

H. G. Nelson, our State Agent, was not present, so Mr. Spence ably filled his vacancy. At 10:45 Otis Kercher, State Agent of the Pig Club work, gave a short address. At 11:14 Arthur Chapin, State Agent of the Poultry Club work, gave us a short talk. Our County Agent, Robt. F. Spence made good use of the time left until noon. At 12:20 we had dinner as usual at the Vocational Dining Room.

At 1:00 we found nineteen automobiles lined up on Main street waiting to take us a tour thru Madison County. Leaving Berea via Berea State Experiment Field, Big Hill, Boltown, Kingston, Richmond, Paint Lick and back to Berea making a few stops.

The saddest thing about the auto tour was that we had to leave about forty people, because we did not have enough cars.

After supper a moving picture show was given in the College Chapel. The pictures were mostly along the line of poultry raising and agriculture.

On Saturday morning, we boys, with Mr. Spence as our leader, visited the College farm, dairy barn and dairy herd.

The girls visited the domestic departments.

At 8:30 we boys visited J. K. Baker's farm which is over two hundred acres. Then we had Mr. Baker tell us in as few words as possible how he made his farm produce sixty and seventy bushels of corn per acre instead of five or ten bushels. Also, how he grew three tons of clover hay per acre instead of saw briars, persimmon bushes and ditches high enough to bury a horse.

At 10:30 the boys and girls visited the College garden with all its different vegetables and modern implements. Mr. Fielder, the garden superintendent, gave us a hearty welcome.

At 11:45 dinner was served after which we took leave for the train. This has been one of the most enjoyable, profitable, and inspiring events, that some of us ever experienced.

We all extend our heartiest thanks and best wishes to our County Agent, Robt. F. Spence, who is a "live wire" in this section. We also thank President Frost for his hospitality towards us.

This trip will be long remembered by all of us as a very, very inspiring event.

We are all at home now without any accidents, filled with enthusiasm for better roads, better homes, better farms, better schools, better churches and better everything!

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.27@1.29, No. 3 red \$1.22@1.26, No. 4 red \$1.06@1.21.

Corn—No. 2 white \$3.33@3.34, No. 3 white \$3.24@3.26, No. 4 white \$3.14@3.16, No. 2 yellow \$3.33@3.34, No. 3 yellow \$3.24@3.26, No. 4 yellow \$3.14@3.16, No. 2 mixed \$3.24@3.26, No. 3 mixed \$3.14@3.16, No. 4 mixed \$3.04@3.06, yellow ear \$3.04@3.06, mixed ear \$2.94@2.96.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 48¢, standard white Northwestern 47¢, No. 3 white Northwestern 46¢, No. 4 white Northwestern 45¢, No. 3 white local 42¢@42½¢, No. 4 white 40¢@41½¢, No. 2 mixed 41¢@42¢, No. 3 mixed 39½¢@40½¢, No. 4 mixed 38½¢@39½¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, old, \$18, No. 2 \$16, No. 3 \$14, No. 1 clover mixed, old \$16.50@16, No. 2 \$13.50@14, No. 1 clover, old \$12, No. 2 \$10, No. 1 timothy, new \$14@14.50, No. 2 \$12@12.50, No. 3 \$10@10.50, No. 1 clover mixed, new \$13, No. 2 \$11.

Eggs—Prime firsts 24c, firsts 22½¢, ordinary firsts 20½¢, seconds 18½¢, duck eggs 21c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, over 1½ lb. 22c; 1 to 1½ lb. 18¢@20c; fowls, 4 lbs. over, 17½¢; under 4 lbs. 17c; roosters, old, 12c; white spring ducks, 2 to 3 lbs. 15c; 3 lbs. and over, 15c; colored, 2 to 3 lbs. 15c; ducks, white, 3 lbs. and over, 14c; under 3 lbs. 12c; colored, 12c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs. and over, 21c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs. and over, 21c; crooked breasted, 10¢@12c; culis, 6¢@8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.50@9, butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.50, good to choice \$7.50@8, common to fair \$6.50@7, heifers, extra \$7.50@8, good to choice \$7.50@8, common to fair \$6.50@7, cows, extra \$6.25@6.45, good to choice \$5.50@6.25, common to fair \$4.50@5.25, canners \$3.50@3.25; stockers and feeders \$4.50@3.50.

Farm and Garden

FOR BETTER FARMING.

Value of the Gas Engine and Tractor on the Farm.

A large percentage of farms today have gas engines to work for them pumping, sawing, grinding, etc.—in fact, nearly every farmer has an engine available for power work. If he does not own one his neighbor usually has one he can borrow for a few days to help out. In a very few years the small tractor will have become as common. Every man with 100 acres or more to plow each year must keep at least five horses to do the work. The small tractor that will pull a gang plow is gaining in popularity very rapidly. Not only can the tractor



GAS ENGINE ON THE FARM.

plow, disk, pull the drill and harrow, but grind feed, saw wood and all the silo as well.

In buying a tractor be sure that it will pull a gang plow. If it will do this, turning a furrow six inches deep, it should develop fifteen horsepower and should handle a fourteen inch all-gate cutter with ease. With the tractor to lift the burden of plowing off the horses a way is open for better farming. The plowing can be done at the right season, no matter what the temperature is or how dry the ground is. The plow can also be set to a good depth. Nearly all team work is done on some successful farms with the light tractor, allowing the owners to dispose of nearly all their horses and cutting down on the feed bill. A great many people have enough horses laying around eleven months in the year eating their heads off which, if sold, would bring enough money to buy a tractor to do the heavy team work and while idle would not depreciate in value.

Treating Seed Potatoes.

Treating seed potatoes with a disinfecting solution to prevent scab and other fungous diseases is but little trouble, and the expense is small. An hour's time and a half dollar expended for the purpose will often add \$25 to \$50 to the value of the crop from an acre of potatoes.

Control of Wireworms.

Wireworms injure corn and potatoes most, but feed freely on wheat and oats. They thrive best in sod ground and may be controlled by crop rotation, fall plowing and good cultivation. So may the grubworms.

TIMELY POULTRY WISDOM.

Chicks brought out in June, quartered in partly shady runs and kept free from lice, will make rapid growth.

During the heated term corn and all other heat producing foods should either be done away with entirely or fed in very moderate quantities, say about one-fourth the quantity given in winter.

Bugs and insects are plentiful, and the grass is tender. If the growing stock can have free range now they will consume a lot of the most desirable diet. With an evening feed of grain the poultry will be having an ideal ration.

A successful poultry plant is built up by a close observance of the small details. These minor matters in themselves may not have so great a bearing, but eventually by their neglect will soon learn of disaster.

During hot weather there is one item of food that must not be neglected, especially with yarded stock—green food. Green food will keep the bowels in good condition and purify the blood. Note the bright, healthy look of stock, both old and young, that have access to a grassy range. While we think that a range is the proper caper for growing strong, hardy stock, we do not approve of an unlimited range for breeders. They do better in large runs provided with every necessary.

The warm rains of June are not hurtful to the stock if caught in them, excepting to quail young chicks that have their down. While a chicken's feathers are not of the oily nature of those of a duck, they still resist a certain amount of rain, and when that limit is reached they will at once seek shelter.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

THE WOMEN'S PARTY

From The New York Times

Not much attention has been paid to the campaign of the Women's Party but it deserves attention. It threatens the Republican and Democratic parties with the votes of an organized block of women, which it says will move blindly and with military precision in whatever direction it commands. Most people probably imagine the Women's Party to be merely the name of a new suffrage association, like those of which there is a legion already. It is not. It is a political party, just as much as the Republican and Democratic parties are. It differs from those parties in two respects. First, it is composed of voters of only one sex. Second, it nominates no candidates; it casts its votes for or against the candidates of the old parties, as its leaders direct.

It is the arm, the weapon, of that suffrage association named the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, sometimes called the "militant wing." Its purpose is single and definite, the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal Constitution. Its threat is that it will so cast its organized and enrolled votes as to defeat candidates who do not support and actively work for that amendment. It has nothing whatever to do with the old and comparatively conservative suffrage associations, which it appears to hold in contempt. They are associations of would-be voters, trying to get the ballot. It is a political party, made up of women who already vote threatening with defeat all candidates who do not support the Anthony amendment—not the principle of suffrage in general, not the granting of suffrage by the States, but an amendment to the Constitution which will force suffrage on States that are opposed to it as well as on States that favor it.

It is not content with more endorsement of the amendment by candidates; it threatens them with defeat unless they enter the ranks of suffrage workers. There are 4,000,000 women voters. Of course the Women's Party will never get them all in its membership, but it pretends to control enough to decide the votes of many States. Its leaders, Miss Paul and Miss Carpenter, recently visited Mr. Hughes and brandished these votes over his head. At the two conventions their lieutenants were busy, making no arguments about suffrage, simply swinging their club. The party claims to have a complete organization in every suffrage State, and in Arizona and Wyoming a complete organization in every county.

So far as the Women's Party proves its power, so far it will justify even the most extravagant arguments against woman suffrage. Even the argument that it will set one sex against another, bring about a war of sex against sex, in which few opponents of woman suffrage ever real-

ly believed, is now being invested with as much probability as the Women's Party can give it. Its members threaten the candidates with the votes of a sex. Doubtless they cannot make good that threat entirely; but the greater the strength they develop, the nearer they bring that apparently wild charge to demonstrated truth. So far as they can, they are bringing to bear the influence of a sex for political blackmail. So far as they can, they are demonstrating the charge that woman suffrage will make in politics a division along sex lines. Such a charge seemed incredible, even to many who opposed suffrage. The Women's Party has lifted a firebrand; it is an ugly portent, whose possibilities of damage are not limited to politics, but may extend to other parts of the social structure. These leaders have justified, to the extent of their power, the worst that has ever been said about the danger of giving votes to women.

WOMEN'S SHOP OF THE KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

For the second time in the history of the Kentucky State Fair a Woman's Shop is to be a part of same this year. This Department was inaugurated last year and was found to be such an attractive one that a continuation and enlargement of this phase of exhibits, that of placing woman's handiwork before the buying public, was thought to be wise.

In the Woman's Department articles of women's handiwork in textiles, art and cookery are exhibited in competition for prizes. The Woman's Shop is intended to give an opportunity to the ladies of the State to exhibit their handiwork for sale. A small commission will be charged but only on the articles sold. All articles sent to the Woman's Shop will be taken care of to the best ability of a corps of efficient ladies in charge and the public who are attracted to the Fair will have an opportunity of purchasing something at a moderate price and that something, the handiwork of the home-makers of our State. Articles ranging from quilts to baby caps and handkerchiefs as well as beautiful things in art will be on sale here. While some of the beautiful things that were exhibited last year were not sold, yet the names of the makers were taken by the visitors and orders could be given later. The idea of this Show Department is that the women in the home may have an opportunity to present their work to the buying public through the channels of the State Fair, their fair, your fair, our fair. Won't you take part in same?

Those who have not received a catalogue of the Kentucky State Fair can receive one by sending their name and address to W. J. Gooch, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Interesting Sleepy Time Story From the Land of Fairies.

FABLE OF THE THERMOMETER.

How a Wayward Little Elf Was Put in a Prison and Kept There For the Benefit of Mankind—Things of Interest to Small Folks—Giri Pollemon.

Folly Ann and little Ned were looking at the thermometer when just then Uncle Ben came in and told about—

AN ELF FROM FAIRYLAND.

Once there lived in Fairyland a capricious little elf named Quickilver. This was not her real name, but was given to her one day by the king of fairies in a fit of anger at her waywardness. Quickilver was never to be counted on at all. When one thought to find her visiting the Rose Fairy, whose home was by the garden wall, she had already left and was flashing here and there like a streak of lightning. She led all of the fairy folk such a dance that they decided to teach her to be more reliable. But she was such a sprightly little thing and looked so pretty in her dainty silver frock that they hesitated to change her.

One day when the queen had planned some work for Quickilver and she had slipped away and could not be found the king's patience was exhausted, and he called his counselors to help him devise a punishment. They decided to build a little glass house for her without doors, through which she might attempt to escape, and to place a little ladder at the rear so that she might climb up and look out upon the scenes of her former naughtiness.

They had difficulty in catching her, but at last she was placed in her new domicile and forced to remain there forever. In the summer, when her friends the flowers, bees and butterflies were about, Quickilver climbed high up on her little ladder to look at

her former comrades with longing eyes. In the winter, however, when these sought shelter from Jack Frost and were nowhere to be seen, she felt sad and lonely and slipped down into her little room and would not allow herself to be seen but for an occasional peep when the day was warmer. Then she climbed in the hope of seeing one of her dear ones.

One day a wise mortal noticed Quickilver and studied her habits. He determined to make her useful in the world by teaching them to other men. To this day we look at her as she sits in her little glass house, and when one asks mother, "Shall I put on my warm coat today?" she answers, "Go and see what the thermometer is doing."

Hidden Kitchen Utensils.

1. We snup late tonight on account of the show.
2. Take the tonic up to the senate chamber.
3. It is my custom to give kind words for kicks.
4. Sit on mother's lap, Otto, and be a good boy.
5. Here is baby. Take a peep and don't wake him.
6. Of Italy's rivers, Po, on which Turin is located, is beautiful.
Answers.—1, plate; 2, cup; 3, fork; 4, pot; 5, pan; 6, spoon.

How Silver Bow Creek Was Named.

Silver Bow creek received its name from a party of prospectors who reached its valley in the vicinity of Butte in 1864. While discussing the best name for the stream the clouds broke away, and the sunshine falling on the creek as it circled around the mountain suggested the name Silver Bow, and it was accordingly so called.—United States Geological Survey.

Helpful Advice.

"Business is quiet with me."
"Where are you now?"
"Oh, I'm still at the old stand."
"Well, I wouldn't be so still. Make a noise like an advertiser."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Its Use.
"Nick—What good is an asbestos curtain, anyway? Nax—Keeps the show from being roasted."—Yale Record.

HOW

To Exterminate Mosquitoes, Flies and Roaches in Summer

HOW any householder may exterminate roaches, ants, fleas, mosquitoes or flies is explained by Director Krusen of the Philadelphia department of public health and charities.

Coal oil is Dr. Krusen's recipe for killing roaches. Gasoline or benzine poured into their nest is death to ants. Keeping fleas out of the house, says Dr. Krusen, is largely a matter of keeping them out of the cat or dog. As for mosquitoes, apply a match to pyrethrum powder or sulphur, and you will generate a gas bomb that will be most efficacious.

"The approach of warm weather brings a swarm of household insects," Dr. Krusen declares. "I am therefore submitting the following directions, which will prove of great value if carried out persistently and with reasonable care."

"Coal oil is one of the best agents for the destruction of roaches and their eggs. It should be sprayed freely by means of a machine oil can into the cracks and crevices of the floors and other woodwork where they breed. Powdered borax mixed with a little sugar is also a good remedy, but in the presence of other food borax is not very effective. Crumbs should be carefully swept from the floor, all food-stuff kept covered, and everything about the kitchen scrubbed clean."

"The best way to destroy ants is to trace them to their nest and pour into it gasoline or benzine. When using these substances remember that they are highly inflammable."

"The young of fleas live in carpets and matting, so the cats and dogs should not only be kept clean, but the sweepings from the carpets in which they sleep should be burned. A solution of corrosive sublimate, which is a dangerous poison to be handled with care, is the best spray for relief from bed bugs."

"To save clothes from moths pack them in paper bags which have been sealed and made air tight. Moth preventives in daisies or balls should be freely distributed in trunks, closets and the pockets of clothes."

"A good defense against flies is a tight garbage pail lid. Fly paper distributed through the house will also be a great help in destroying them."

USES OF KEROSENE.

Why It Is an Indispensable Article For the Housekeeper.

Coal oil will help the housekeeper out of many difficulties. A spoonful of kerosene added to a kettle of very hot water will make windows, looking glasses and picture glasses bright and clear. Use a small clean cloth, wring it dry and rub it over the glass after wiping down the framework with an oiled cloth; then proceed to the next window and treat it similarly on both sides. After that go back to the first one and wipe it dry with a large clean cloth. No real polishing is required, and the windows or glass will look clear and shiny.

Kerosene will clean your hands better than anything else after blacking a range or stove. Pour a little in the water; wash your hands in it; then wash them in tepid water and finally with plenty of soap and a stiff brush in hot water. Finish up by rubbing the hands with lemon and rosewater and glycerin.

When your kitchen sink is rusty rub it over with kerosene. Squeaky shoes are cured by dipping the soles in kerosene—enough to reach the top of the soles without reaching the upper leather.

The white spots appearing in the spring on the lining of your refrigerator will disappear if you rub the zinc with kerosene. Leave the refrigerator open several hours, then wash with water, soap and some ammonia. The refrigerator will then be clean and sweet and all spots will have disappeared.

How to Remove Rusty Screws From Wood.

To remove screws and nails that have become rusted into wood so that it is impossible to remove them without damage pour a little kerosene over them and after soaking a short time the rust will give way. Nuts and bolts that have been fixed by rust for years may be made to turn by similar applications of kerosene, which soon penetrates the interstices.

WHY YOU SHOULD BEND YOUR KNEES IN A FALLING ELEVATOR.

It is a hint for you, in case you should happen to be caught in a falling elevator, bend your knees. The other day an elevator in a sixteen story building became disabled and fell from the seventh floor to the basement. There were seven passengers in the car. Alive to the danger, the car operators shouted: "The car is going to fall! Turn your backs to the door and bend your knees!" Six of the seven passengers obeyed and escaped injury, although the car landed with a crash that sounded all through the building. The seventh rider failed to obey the order and suffered fractures of the right thigh bone and of the right knee and lacerations, because he was facing the door and the broken glass showered upon him when the car struck.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUG. 6

GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD.

(Temperance Lesson.)

True ministry is in the exercise of spiritual gifts (Eph. 4:7-15). Every believer is a member of the body of Christ, and therefore has a definite ministry. Though the gifts are diverse, all are equally honorable because they are bestowed, administered and energized by the Holy Spirit. Love alone gives value to the ministry of any gift.

1. Fill the Gift With Love (vv. 1-3). Just as the body is dead unless a living soul abides in and inspires it, so is the gift unless filled with the spirit of love. This is the "more excellent way" to which Paul makes reference at the conclusion of Chapter 12. In praising love Paul does not fall into the error of criticizing others, not even his followers, and suggests that even he may be wanting in this trait. The Corinthians were eager to obtain excellence and to be prominent in wisdom and philosophy; to understand the world in which they lived; to be scholars and teachers and improve and correct society. Paul therefore shows how vain are such things unless filled with the motive of love. (1) The gift of tongues. The saints in the church at Corinth seem to have been particularly gifted in this direction, and to have been proud of it. (Ch. 14: 2-23) and eager to outstrip the others. Paul tells them that such boasting amounts to little. The grace of love is a far more excellent way. (2) The gift of prophecy. The New Testament prophet was a forth-teller, not a teller of the future. To be a forth-teller was a thing to be coveted and admired, but not unless accompanied by love. (3) Miracle working. A man can have this in the most powerful form conceivable, and yet if he has not love, he is loving.

11. Love is Known by Its Manifestations (vv. 4-7). Having shown the absolute necessity of love Paul shows how we may recognize it. The behavior of love can be seen and known. Paul set for us 15 manifestations. (1) Love suffereth long. Love is no passing emotion, but a fixed thought. (2) It is kind. Kindness in action, love at work. (3) Love envieth not. It does not grow out of selfishness, for selfishness is the very opposite of love. (4) Love vaunteth not itself, does not climb to the house-tops to proclaim its glory. (5) Is not puffed up. There is no inflation, like a soap bubble, to dazzle the eye. (6) Does not behave itself unseemly, that is without delicacy of feeling. Unseemly conduct grows from pride and selfishness, whereas love is the foundation of true courtesy. (7) Seeketh not her own. Is not looking out for self first of all. (8) Is not easily provoked; good tempered, not irritable. To lose one's temper is a dangerous evil. The evil is not so much in the temper but in our failure to control it. (9) Thinketh no evil. Puts the best construction upon the acts of others, making all possible allowances. (10) Rejoiceth not in iniquity. (11) Rejoiceth in the truth, that is, in sympathy with all that is true. (12) Beareth all things; endureth hardships and trials for the working out of the kingdom. (13) Believeth all things; not credulous but putting the best construction upon the words of others, and having faith in the final outcome of every good cause. (14) Hopeth all things; is not discouraged in the dark and shadowy days. (15) Endureth all things; it goes on believing and hoping to the end; no obstacle can stop it. Surely such a catalogue of the marks of love is enough to make us all pause and meditate.

111. The Permanence of Love (vv. 8-13). The word "falleth" here denotes falling in the sense of cessation, and love is contrasted with three typical but passing forms of Christian expression. (1) "Prophecies;" not the things prophesied but the gift or act of prophesying (v. 3) which at best can only partially express God's word. Prophecy will pass away in the fuller vision and wider knowledge of God "Who is love." (2) "Tongues." The time will come when they will not be needed as a sign nor to enable us to express our varied emotions. The divinely inspired prophecies tell but a part of what is yet to be. (3) "Knowledge." It shall be done away in the fuller knowledge of the eternal world as the light of the stars vanish before the rising sun. When that which is perfect is come these lights will be seen to be only like the separate stones of a quarry which can only be fully understood when the whole building stands before us in its completion. Paul gives an illustration of this truth from the familiar case of the growing child (vv. 11, 12). In conclusion (v. 13) faith, hope, love abide, three graces, imperishable and immortal. "Hope is a fountain; faith draws the water and drinks; love distributes the water to others," Dr. J. H. Jowett. But the greatest of these is love. (a) Love is greater in its nature. It brings us closer to God, making us partakers of his nature. It is the one thing without which faith and hope are of little avail. (b) It is powerful as an influence for good and the strongest motive for the upbuilding of character.



EDWARD COLEMAN

Bandmaster and versatile musician will play popular and operatic numbers on the saxophone, flute, piccolo, horn, cornet and trombone. Afternoon and night of the second day of the Berea Chautauque.

Gems In Verse

LUNG' ARNO.

MARIETTA, Marietta,
I can hear your dear voice ringing.
Though I'm far away from
Florence, where you sing
beneath the moon,
While the Arno smoothly flowing,
Over lights reflected, glowing,
Joins gently in your music with a wistful
minor croom.

Marietta, Marietta,
I can plainly hear you singing.
Soft your accent is, and Tuscan, and your
every note is true;
Though the night is mystic, breathless,
Steeped in chern that's subtle, deathless,
All the magic of the music seems to emanate
from you.

Marietta, Marietta,
How you send my heart a-winging
When you sing "O Sole Mio" in the still
Italian night;
Vast, unthought to my longing,
Thoughts long dead, revived, come
thrilling.

Till my eyes are overshadowing with a
strangely sad delight.
Marietta, Marietta,
I can hear your dear voice ringing,
Though I'm far away from Florence and
the night is thick with rain;
Here where skies are cold and dreary,
Where the world is gray and weary,
Comes your music softly calling me to
Tuscan again.

—Robert Garland.

COMPANIONS.

I HAVE a friend so very strange and
wonderful to know,
Her eyes are deep, I love to watch the
wonder in them grow;
And when she speaks the air vibrates with
music soft and low.
Sometimes I am afraid of her—I fear the
earnest shine
Deep in the stormy eyes of her, a strange
unspoken sign
That she is friend to many, but I may
not call her mine.
Sometimes I chafe beneath her rule when
all the world is gay,
And venture out alone without her and
to point the way,
And mingle with the many on the high
road gone astray.
Sometimes I can but feel her breath upon
the breezes blown;
Her name is Truth, but when I feel her
fingers in my own
And know that she has read my soul I
feel that I have grown.

—Jene McLean.

DON'T.

D O you feel you'd like to quit?
Don't!
Get to feeling you don't fit?
Don't!
Do you want to yell "All
in!"
'Cause your wind's a little thin
And you think you'll never win?
Don't!

There's a kick you want to make?
Don't!
There's a head you want to break?
Don't!
Do you feel you want to whine
Like a genuine canine
And send blue streaks down the
line?
Well, don't!

When you see a chance to duck,
Don't!
When you want to chuck your luck,
Don't!
Keep right on without a stop,
And you'll sure show up on top
If just when you want to flop
You don't.

—Unknown.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT

(Continued From Page One)

in their borders.

England, Germany, Switzerland and other much-visited European countries have long had roads to which they point with pride, and which are a source of great joy to tourists.

The United States has a few great highways which became famous many years ago and will no doubt become more famous in the future since motor travel has become so popular. Some of these are those leading from Washington, D. C., across the Cumberland Mountains to the West, the Maysville and Nashville Pike across the State of Kentucky, the Columbia Road connecting the coast cities of Massachusetts.

Some great highways have been built recently and others are projected that have aroused great interest among the people of the nation, especially those who travel extensively by automobile. Such are the picturesque Columbia River Road in Oregon, and the Dixie Highway connecting Chicago, Ill., with Tampa, Fla.

Do you think that the people of your community feel a just pride in their roads, and would travelers grow enthusiastic over them?

How to Have Good Roads

We shall now take up the question of securing roads for all the people. Every citizen on the farm should know enough about road-making to direct a force of men set to repair an old road or build a new one. Much valuable information may be obtained from the Bureau of Good Roads, Washington, D. C., and from the commissioners of roads in the various state capitals. If a piece of work is to be done that involves much labor and the expenditure of a large amount of money, the county and state engineers should be consulted.

But the majority of you will probably never be called on to do more than to make an ordinary public road or repair one that already exists. I, therefore, make the following suggestions for general use, suggestions while not complete in every detail, yet embody the principles of all road-making.

The Kind of Road

If you propose to build a road the first step, of course, is to decide on the kind to be built. This you will determine by the character of the land, the kind of material to be used, the cost, and other considerations. It will in all probability be made of stone, gravel, dirt, plank, or logs.

If there is an abundance of limestone available, and the country or community can afford the cost of a macadamized road, this is the best

kind to build. It will last longer, and if kept in good repair, will give more satisfaction than any other kind.

If there is a large deposit of chert or an abundance of hard gravel close at hand, you will of course choose this material. And you will choose wisely, for either when properly applied and treated makes a very durable and serviceable road.

But if all sorts of good metal are lacking, and the supply of money is too small to bring it from a distance, you will probably have to make the road of dirt or sand and clay.

There will probably never be many more miles of plank or log roads built in the United States. These are typical of pioneer days and are by no means satisfactory because the former lasts but a short time and the latter is too rough for comfortable traveling.

Location

The location of the road is important. In general it should be located where it will serve the most people. If the land is level the question of proper location is usually an easy one to decide, but if hills and streams are to be crossed, the road must be located so as to avoid steep grades and treacherous places, thus involving questions more difficult. In either case the expert advice of the county or state road engineer should be sought.

In older settled sections of the country the roads are already located, some of them well, some poorly. In many instances they follow an ancient cow-path or a trail used formerly by Indians and pioneers. These trails usually took the most direct way between places irrespective of grades. As a result you will find numerous roads running over steep hills that should have been skirted, or across marshy lands that should have been avoided altogether. This is especially true among the mountains of the South and East. You cannot make portions of many of these roads passable at all during rainy seasons without relocating them and rebuilding them.

The Grade

A good road involves the proper grade. This should never be more than five per cent, that is, a rise of five feet in one hundred feet of distance. To secure this grade, or a lower one, among the hills and mountains requires considerable engineering skill. The route must be surveyed and the character of the land carefully studied.

The importance of a proper grade may be seen from the following table. A team that can pull four thousand pounds on a level road, can with the same exertion pull on

SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY	COLLEGE
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	AND NORMAL	
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1916....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1916	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses in addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each....	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 13, 1916. Get Ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

A one per cent. grade....3600 lbs.
A two per cent. grade....3240 lbs.
A four per cent. grade....2160 lbs.
A five per cent. grade....1600 lbs.
A ten per cent. grade....1000 lbs.

The grade is determined, of course, by the rise of the land in each one hundred feet of distance. A one per cent. grade means that the land rises one foot higher every one hundred feet.

Would it not pay the farmers of every community to see that the grade of their roads is less than five per cent. in order that they might haul twice as much at a load?

Now the load that a farmer puts

on his wagon must be determined not by the grade of the road as a whole but by that of the steepest place in it. The team may be able to pull a load of four thousand pounds on all but a half-mile of the five mile market road. If there is one bad hill to cross the load must be estimated by the amount that can be pulled over that hill easily. This means more trips, more wear on wagons and teams, more time and money lost.

What are the reasons that keep farmers from building the roads around the hills instead of over them?

(To be Continued)



LYRIC GLEE CLUB

Four great voices in ensemble, sketches, solos, duets and trios. These fine young men excel in all the arts of entertainment that bring wholesome happiness. In "Fun in an old fashioned school" they recall the half forgotten days with the funny pranks, the odd mistakes and the laughable situations.

Afternoon and night of the third day of the Berea Chautauque.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The same is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

CLAY COUNTY

Manchester, July 31.—Judge H. C. Faulkner of Hazard addressed a large crowd of former acquaintances and friends in the interest of his candidacy for Appellate Judge of the Seventh Appellate District, at the Courthouse, Monday evening.

The Ladies Bible Class gave a festival under the lawn trees of Dr. J. L. Anderson, Saturday evening; the purpose of which was to raise money with which to purchase an organ for the Presbyterian Church which is under the guidance of Rev. J. H. Forsyth. Music was given by the local band.

A Hughes-Fairbanks club was organized Saturday evening for uniting the Republicans of Clay County in an effort to use all honorable means to secure the election of Justice Hughes.

Supt. Luther Patton was chosen as county chairman of the Republican party and E. W. Eversole, Clerk of Clay County Circuit Court was made secretary.

High school will open next Monday with Prof. Walter Wright, a graduate of State University, as teacher.

Work began on the Cumberland and Manchester Railroad last Monday with a determination to reach Manchester by the first of January next.

The Clay County Fair will be held in October this year in order to cooperate with the Farmers' Chautauqua. Interesting speakers will address the audience and premiums will be given on practically everything produced in the County, including specimens of school work.

JACKSON COUNTY

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, July 31.—W. R. Engle, our bustling merchant, is leaving Grayhawk with his family to-day for Annville. He has bought D. S. Smith's half interest in the store there owned by Smith and Cook. Leonard Rader and wife will occupy part of W. R. Engle's property. Mr. Rader is teaching the public school at Grayhawk. Our Sunday-school gets better all the time in attendance. Our average is about sixty-five. Several got their names on the honor roll last quarter. The Rev. Harve Johnson failed to come to preach the 4th.—J. B. Bingham had a good cow to die this week; and the dogs killed one of his best sheep the same day.—The correspondent extends his best wishes to The Citizen and all its correspondents, and to its many readers.

Hugh

Hugh, July 31.—The people about here are done their corn and most of them are gone away to work.—Little Mahet Azbill is sick.—Little Eddie Wilson has been seriously sick with typhoid fever but is slowly recovering.—Willie Abrams and Matt Baker who have been in Ohio returned home Sunday.—John Meberly and family have gone to Ohio to make their home.—Martin Abrams has gone to Ohio to work.—Everett Bengie is about well.—James VanWinkle is suffering with rheumatism.—Mrs. Hunt will soon leave for Franklin, O.—Hiram Metcalf and wife of Bloomington, Ill., arrived here Sunday. Mrs. Metcalf was Miss Carrie Hale.—Miss Mary J. Clemmons is visiting her relatives at Berea.—George Bengie of this place and Flemon Azbill are visiting relatives in Bloomington and Congressville, Ill.—R. C. Smith and wife are visiting Mr. Smith's sister in Middletown, O.—We had a bad storm here last Thursday evening which did quite a lot of damage to corn crops.

CLARK COUNTY

Log Lick

Log Lick, July 31.—J. H. Matherly was called to Richmond last Saturday to the bedside of his son, the Rev. D. H. Matherly, who is sick with typhoid fever.—Jim Caudill of the rabbit town neighborhood died last Wednesday of typhoid fever.—Born to the wife of Tom Adams last Thursday, a little girl.—Elder J. N. Culton, of Richmond, preached to a large and attentive congregation Saturday and Sunday at the old Baptist church.—Died last Monday, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Bonnie Barnett.—Last Saturday a large crowd attended the Clark County Fair from this place, and report a fine time and a good fair.—Saturday night Harrison Abner of Cressa, Estill County, was scuffling with some more men and got hurt badly. Up to this time he remains paralyzed in his lower extremities.—The little son of Levi Abner got his leg nearly cut off yesterday by an older brother.—The people of this neighborhood are

preparing for children's day the second Sunday in August.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, August 1.—There was a very severe storm in this part Thursday night of the present week, blowing down and breaking the corn. Some people are claiming they are damaged badly.—I notice the Mountain Advocate, a Barbourville paper, speaks very favorably of Mr. Sampson, and thinks his nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals is sure. I notice a letter from Clay County to that paper states that since the candidates set forth their claims at the last session of Circuit Court at Manchester that Mr. Sampson was gaining rapidly and would probably carry the County. The race seems to be between Mr. Sampson and Mr. Faulkner of Owsley County so far as I can find out. I judge from what I hear the people say. We are glad to have good and well qualified men to vote for, and believe the people could support either of those gentlemen and not make any mistake.—I understand that Rev. Charles Burch, accompanied with two other gentlemen will address the people at the graded school house, Saturday, July 29, on the great subject of religion. I hope their gathering will be to the enlargement of the Father's kingdom.—The Rev. A. D. Bowman's sermon at Walnut Grove, Sunday of the 3rd, was inspiring and interesting.—G. J. Gentry, a Deputy United States Marshall, passed through this place this week enroute to meet with others in suppressing violations of the United States laws. We hope all offenders will be brought to justice.—We feel anxious to lay aside all other papers to read The Citizen.

Seoville

Seoville, July 29.—Mrs. Demia Brandenburg of Logana is visiting her mother, Mrs. Juriah flyden at this place.—Miss Elizabeth Seoville of Atlanta, Ky., was visiting friends at this place the first of the week.—Clayton Rowland has returned from E. K. S. N. School.—Emerson Holcomb has moved to Seoville Ridge.—Mr. and Mrs. Brice Dean and Mrs. Carrie Gabbard of Ohio are visiting home folks at this place.—Rev. T. F. Hale filled his regular appointment at Island City last Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Fannie Brandenburg of Richmond is visiting relatives at this place.—The Buck Creek graded school began the 24th.

Herd

Herd, July 29.—Martin Cook of this place left July the 22nd, for Hamilton, O., to seek employment.—Hommie Farmer who has been at Hamilton, O., for some time returned home the past week and got married Thursday, July 27th, to Miss Bertha Smith of Green Hill.—The baseball game at this place Sunday morning between Fall Rock and Tynner boys went 13 to 1, in favor of Fall Rock.—The game played Sunday afternoon between Bond and Maulden teams was 18 to 6, in favor of Maulden.—Mrs. Riley Simpson who has been sick for a while is better.

GARRARD COUNTY

Lancaster Pike

Lancaster Pike, August 1.—Mrs. M. S. Burnside and children of Stanford spent the past week with friends at Point Level.—Miss Sallie Hammonds who has been attending school at E. K. S. N., came home to assist Mr. Arnold in the Beach Wood school. She now has typhoid fever.—Dr. McDougal of the E. K. S. N., will be instructor of the Garrard County Institute which began July 31, at Lancaster.—Mrs. Thomas Hill entertained the Hyattsville C. E., at her home Saturday evening.—Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Schooler of Hackley and Hyattsville have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Sanders in Richmond.—Miss Fannie Dowden is spending the week with Mrs. Edd Seale in Lancaster.—Mrs. Henry Sanders at Point Level entertained the following to an elaborate dinner, Wednesday evening, Mrs. M. S. Burnside of Stanford, Mrs. Foiley Cornett and Miss Lucille Lackey of Point Level.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, July 28.—Oil men are quite numerous in this neighborhood at present.—Mr. Scott and two boys passed through here Friday in an automobile.—John Bicknell of Detroit is visiting his brother, Hiram, this week.—George Richardson and family moved from H. G. Bicknell's place to S. B. Kelley's place this week.—Mrs. Fannie Cor-

nott is visiting her sister of Irvine for a few days.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, August 1.—Geo. Todd of Lancaster spent the latter part of the week with his aunt, Mrs. T. M. Ogg.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Campbell of Cottonsburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. Campbell's mother, Mrs. Shockey.—Mrs. E. F. Ogg and sister, Mrs. Tom Todd, spent the first part of this week with their brother, James Chasleem, of Panola.—Mrs. Virgil Haughtman of Richmond is visiting friends in this vicinity.

INDIVIDUAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS MAY BE THUS SUMMARIZED

Summons a physician at once and immediately notify the health officer of the presence of the disease. If the disease is present in the community, medical aid should be sought whenever a child is sick no matter how light the illness; many cases of infantile paralysis began with a slight indisposition. Should the illness prove to be infantile paralysis isolate the patient, place a competent person in charge, and reduce all communication with the sick room to a minimum. Hospital care is preferable, not only for the child but in order to better safeguard against the spread of the disease. The sick room should be well

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES

Adair, Columbia, Aug. 22-25.
Allen, Scottsville, Sept. 7-9.
Anderson, Lawrenceburg, Aug. 15-18.
Boone, North Kentucky Fair, Florence, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.
Boyle, Perryville, Aug. 9-11.
Boyle, Danville, Aug. 2-4.
Bracken and Mason, Germantown, Aug. 23-26.
Butlit, Shepherdsville, Aug. 15-18.
Campbell, Alexandria, Sept. 5-9.
Carroll, Gallatin and Owen, Tri. County Fair, Sanders, Aug. 16-19.
Carroll, September 6-9.
Christian, Hopkinsville, Aug. 29-Sept. 2.
Clark, Winchester, July 26-29.
Cumberland, Burkesville, Aug. 9-12.
Davies, Owensboro, Sept. 19-23.
Fleming, Ewing, Aug. 17-19.
Franklin, Frankfort, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.
Graves, Mayfield, Sept. 27-30.
Grayson, Leitchfield, Aug. 23-26.
Hardin, Elizabethtown, Aug. 29-31.
Hart, Horse Cave, Sept. 20-24.
Henderson, Henderson, Aug. 1-5.
Henry, Eminence, Aug. 30-Sept. 2.
Jefferson, Fern Creek, Aug. 9-12.
Jessamine, Nicholasville, Aug. 29-31.
Knox, Barbourville, Aug. 30-Sept. 1.
Larue, Hodgenville, Sept. 4-7.
Laurel, London, Aug. 22-25.
Lincoln, Stanford, Aug. 23-25.
Logan, Adairville, July 28-30.
Madison, Berea, Aug. 1-3.
Mercer, Harrodsburg, July 25-28.
Monroe, Tompkinsville, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.

FOREST FIRES RAGING

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS DEAD IN NORTHERN ONTARIO, 'TIS BELIEVED.

Villages Are Destroyed By Blazes in North—Former and 10 Children Burned to Death.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Englehart, Ontario.—Forest fires raging in Northern Ontario are believed to have resulted in the loss of from 150 to 200 lives. Scores of persons have been injured, and it is feared many of them may die. Several small towns have been destroyed by the flames that have been raging for 48 hours. Reports thus far received show that 57 perished at Niska, a French Canadian settlement, and 31 at Matheson. Cochrane has 18 dead and 34 injured; Iroquois Falls, 15 dead and many injured, and Ramore 15 dead. The number killed at Porcupine Junction is not known, but the entire town was destroyed. The railroad station is the only building standing. A relief train with doctors has left North Bay for the scene, and Cobalt has sent coffins. Cochrane, in Nipissing county, is the largest of the towns burned. It had 1,700 inhabitants. The other towns named are in the same section in Nipissing or Sudbury counties, within a radius of about 25 miles. The population in each of these towns is composed of only a few hundred persons. The death toll will be materially increased, it is feared, by victims in outlying districts. There are apparently well authenticated reports that many prospectors have been trapped at Toishia and Kowash. One former and his ten children are known to have been burned to death, while the man's wife was vainly seeking aid to check the onrushing flames.

TO ALL AUTOISTS

You are most cordially invited to participate in the big Automobile Parade to be given in the interest of the Blue Grass Fair on Monday, August 7th, under the auspices of the Auto Club, the Rotary Club and the Board of Commerce. The parade will take place at 11:00 a. m., the line of parade to be announced later by the committee in charge. The decorations will be an American Flag on each side of the wind shield. Flags will be furnished free by the Blue Grass Fair Association. The following prizes will be given for various features in the parade. All contestants are required to enter their cars at the Secretary's office of the Blue Grass Fair.

Largest Family Coming the Longest Distance to the Fair

First prize, \$10.00 cash; second prize, \$5.00 cash.

Largest Automobile

First prize—Wind shield searchlight, Marshall-Featherston Motor Company; second prize—Wind shield mirror, Dewhurst Garage.

Smallest Automobile

First prize—Nest of wrenches, Fayette Motor Company; second prize—Inner tube, Central Motor Car Company.

Oldest Automobile

First prize—One set of tire chains, C. Ora Updike; second prize—Inner tube, Standard Motor Company.

Best Equipped Ford

First prize—One set of spark plugs, Blue Grass Auto Company; second prize—Five gallons engine oil, Kincaid-Wilson Motor Car Company.

Ford Coming Longest Distance to Participate in Parade

First prize—Flashlight, Commercial Automobile Company; second prize—Yale safety lock, Phoenix Motor Car Company.

Automobile Coming Longest Distance Having Less Than Four Cylinders

First prize—Inner tube, Lexington.

ton Cadillac Company; second prize—Six dry cells, Marshall-Featherston Motor Company.

Automobile Coming the Longest Distance to Participate in Parade Other Than Ford

First prize—Ten gallons of gasoline, Service Tire Company; second prize—Inner tube.

Largest Family Coming in Automobile to Participate in Parade

First prize—One Thermos Bottle, W. H. Thompson; second prize—Small rug, C. F. Bower & Company.

Handsomest Automobile Driven by Lady

First prize—Parasol, Wolf, Wilo & Company; second prize—Box cut flowers, John A. Keller Company.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued From Page One)

Lucky was struck at Polkville, about six miles from Owensville. The well was drilled by Bert Cornett and Bruce Stagers and the flow was struck at a depth of less than 100 feet. So strong was the flow that it gushed out, flooded the machinery and setting the oil afire from the engine. Preparations are being made to drill other wells and plenty of capitalists are ready to invest if the prospects look bright for a general strike.

NO MORE SMALLPOX Medical Officers at Fort Thomas Are Gratiified Over Situation

Fort Thomas, Ky.—Brigade officers and physicians in the mobilization camp breathed easier when investigation revealed no other case of smallpox among the Second Regiment guardsmen. Special orders put into effect as soon as the contagious disease was discovered in the camp a few days ago are being enforced with the same strictness that prevailed after the discovery of the cases were made. Medical officers are awaiting the arrival of 1,250 vaccination points ordered from the state laboratory after all points in the camp had been utilized in wholesale vaccination of soldiers. Its vaccination of all men who still are unsuccessfully vaccinated will be rushed to completion as soon as points arrive. As soon as this work is finished the quarantine will be removed.

STORM SWEEPS STATE'S CENTER Damage in Five Counties is Estimated at \$50,000

Frankfort, Ky.—Crops were damaged and in many localities destroyed over an area extending into Bourbon, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, and Anderson counties by wind and rain, while a cloudburst between Switzer, Franklin County, and Stamping Ground, Scott County four miles apart, destroyed three seventy foot spans on the Frankfort and Cincinnati, entailing a loss of close to \$20,000 and tying up traffic for a week; destroyed standing crops and washed away barns and out-buildings. The loss in this small area can not be estimated, but will be nearly \$50,000.

Winchester Boosters' Trip

Winchester, Ky.—Eastern Kentucky is being invaded by the business men of Winchester. A special boosters' train left here over the L. & E. road and made the first stop at Jackson. Returning it stopped at Beattyville, Irvine and all way stations. Over two hundred took the trip, representing every business house of the city and County. It was the first boosters' train run into Eastern Kentucky by a city the size of Winchester and was highly satisfactory to the Boosters.

Make Believe

Take a pair of chickens snowy,
Harness 'em with bits of string;
Drive 'em out across the meadow,
Where the first blue violets spring.
Make believe that you're a princess,
Talking in a foreign tongue—
Hiding through a golden palace;
(Yes, it's easy—if you're young!)

All the world is bright to greet you;
When your snowy chargers prance
Out across the dusty roadway.
All the daisies seem to dance.
Every blade of grass is bowing,
Every cowslip bell is rung
Just to give you joy and pleasure.
(Yes, it's easy—if you're young!)

When the springtime of your fancy
Melts away to winter grim;
When the leaves of youth and childhood
Flutter from the highest limb—
Take a pair of memory chickens,
Harness 'em with strands of gold,
Make believe—an' make it easy
If you're young or if you're old!
Margaret E. Sangster, Jr.,
in The Christian Herald.

TO THE HOUSE WIFE

If you buy GOLD DUST FLOUR
You will not look sour
With a smile on your face
You will be in the race
To get some more
Because you are sure
That GOLD DUST FLOUR will please
Consequently you are at ease.

ASK YOUR GROCER

HE HAS IT

ventilated and screened. Nasal and mouth secretions should be received in cloths, placed in a paper bag, and burned. The clothing of the child, the bed linen, and the excretions should be disinfected in the same manner as for typhoid fever, that is by boiling, the long continued application of five per cent. carbolic, or other well recognized disinfectant. The same is true for dishes and drinking vessels. Nurses should exercise the same precautions as regards cleanliness of hands in caring for infantile paralysis patients as for those afflicted with other infectious diseases.

A child may convey the disease to others even after a lapse of several weeks. For this reason quarantine should be maintained for a considerable period, usually from six to eight weeks, and the above precautions should be adhered to during this time. Disinfection of the room following recovery is advisable.

SCANDAL

Be too broad minded to encourage the sin of scandal. When a gossip begins to relate some scandal in your presence say to him, "Come! let us go to that person and see if the story is true!" Hannah More, the English author, always followed that course, and it never failed to work.

Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, July 19-22.
Nelson, Bardstown, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.
Pulaski, Somerset, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.
Pendleton, Falmouth, Sept. 6-9.
Rockcastle, Mt. Vernon, Aug. 9-11.
Todd, Elktion, Aug. 21-26.
Union, Uniontown, Aug. 8-12.
Warren, Bowling Green, Sept. 6-9.
Washington, Springfield, Aug. 3-5.
Wayne, Monticello, Sept. 5-8.
Blue Grass Fair, Lexington, Aug. 7-12.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, Sept. 11-16.

The Wizard.

"It's a remarkable thing," said old Brightboy at tea time, "but I can push my saucer through the handle of my cup."

The others glanced at the small handle and gave the speaker a withering look.

"I can," persisted Brightboy. "Do it, then," they challenged. Calmly taking up his spoon, Brightboy passed it through the handle of the cup and then pushed the saucer with it.

Economy.

"What are you doing, Billy?" asked Mrs. Nannie Goat of her son.

"Practicing economy, maw," replied Billy, who was chewing on an old umbrella. "I'm putting away something for a rainy day."—Indianapolis Star.

Scurdy Horses.

Siberian horses are sturdy. They will go thousands of miles at the rate of forty miles a day.

"IT'S GREAT! LET'S GO!"
Get Ready—Everybody Attend This Year

The Blue Grass Fair

(Incorporated)

Lexington, Kentucky.

August 7th to 12th, 1916

FREE ATTRACTIONS

John C. Weber's Prize Band of America.
Miss Katherine Hoch, Soprano.
Mr. John Dodd, Baritone.
Messrs. Kenyon and Elwell, Popular Songs and Ragtime.
The Ferris Wheel Girls on a Nickel Plated Apparatus 35 feet high.

The Dellameade Troupe, in reproduction of Sculptor Work of Well Known Masters.
The Flying Ladder Girls, two young Ladies in Gracelul Feats on Two Single Swinging Ladders.
Five Young Ladies, Talented Instrumentalists.
Beautiful Costumes Changed Daily.

Running and Harness Races Daily—Best Show on Earth at Lexington, the Capital of the Horse World.
The Meyerhoff Attractions—22 Special Cars—300 People.
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For entry blank or information, address

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